The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2173—Ninth Year. BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869. Circulation 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brasils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"ARNO,"
J. THWAITES, Commander,
Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,
ON 27th MAY
At Rio de Janeiro, the "Arno" will meet with and will transfer to the one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz.:—Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent [Cape de Verd Islands], Lisbon, and Southampton.

☞ Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR, p.m., on the above-named Day, as the "Arno" will leave precisely at that hour.

⁂ CARGO will, in future, be Received on Board the "Arno" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

The Royal Mail Steampacket Company have made the following REDUCTIONS in their rates of Passage:—

FARES:
First-class to Southampton,...£35 and upwards,
Ditto, " Lisbon, ...£32, Ditto.
Specie: One-Half per Cent.
RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates avilable for TWELVE Months.

A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

Persons desirous of prepaying the cost of Passage, from Europe to this port, of their respective relatives or friends, can make arrangement to that effect, if agreeable to them, at this Agency.

☞ RETURN TICKETS are now Issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an Abatement of 25 per Cent.

For further particulars, apply to
ABRAHAM ROBINSON,
4 Calle Parque 88.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Chief Offices:
CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.
Central Station:
87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

MAIN LINE:
Buenos Ayres, | San José,
Colonia, | Montevideo,
Rosario, B. O.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Plaza Constitucion, | Donselaar,
South Barracas, | Ferrari,
Lomas de Zamora, | Jeppener,
Glew, | Altamirano,
San Vicente, | Gándara,
Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Retiro, | San Isidro,
Belgrano, | San Fernando,
Olivos, | Tigre.

MAIN LINE TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, $50 m/c., or $f.2.
For every additional Ten Words, $25 m/c., or $f.1.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from Central Telegraph Station, 87 Calle Cangallo, to Plaza Constitucion..... $10 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the South Barracas..... $15 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the other Stations on the Line..... $25 m/c.
☞ Half of the Original Rates for every additional Ten Words.

Messages delivered Free within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitucion, and Six Squares from South Barracas, and for every square beyond this distance One Paper Dollar. Special Delivery Rates for other Stations to be fixed upon at the time of receiving for transmission.

The above Rates will be added to the Company's Charges made for Telegrams to or from the Banda Oriental; also to Stations on the Northern Railway.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:
From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa, Ten Words ..... $20 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words..... $10 m/c.
From the Tigre, or other Stations on the Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words ..... $70 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words ..... $35 m/c.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Week-Days (including Feast), ..8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Europe.

NOTICE.

For the present, and until further notice, messages for the Northern Railway line will not be received at the head-office, owing to interruption on that line.

By Order,
JOHN OLDHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to leave to Europe, requests that all parties having claims against him will present same before the the 20th inst.

Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1869.
G. D. STEWART,
15 Cangallo.
281.18p,my1

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868.....£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, | Hamburg,
Dublin, | Genoa,
Liverpool, | Rio de Janeiro,
Paris, | Montevideo,
Antwerp, | Rosario & Cordoba.

All Branches of the National Banks of Scotland.
Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
On deposits in both currencies inaccount current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present, } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present } 5 "

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 10 per cent.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1869

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

LOUDET,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
344—CALLE PIEDAD—344.
Mons. LOUDET,

Begs to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic, that he continues to take Photographs for the Carte de Visite, full length, and in every other style.

Mons. Loudet visited the Great Exhibition of Paris in 1867, in order to make himself, thoroughly and practically acquainted with every improvement in the above important art; and, since his return from Europe, he has placed his Establishment on precisely the same footing as those of the first Photographers in Paris, London, and the principal cities of Europe. The Apparatus, has been selected from the most approved of these in the Paris Exhibition, several of the inventions having received Prize Medals, among which may be mentioned those of Dallmeyer, of Loudon, &c.

Voigtlander e Sohn. The saloons [in which may be included the Atelier] are handsomely furnished and commodious.

Mons. LOUDET feels the most perfect confidence in saying he can produce likenesses in every aspect, infinitely superior to those which have already met with such unbounded approbation from the distinguished Public of Buenos Ayres.

The Public are respectfully invited to inspect the Gallery. 98,f16

WATER SUPPLY
EXTENSION OF THE PIPING.

The Commission, desirous to extend to the whole City the advantages of the Water Supply, has determined on reducing the cost of laying pipes in the streets not yet provided with them, to eight thousand dollars currency per square, which is the nett cost of laying the main pipes, without branches.

In exchange for the advance of that sum, the Commission will declare 'vales,' which will be available for paying for the water in any part of the city.

In this way, by an advance of a sum equivalent to three hundred dollars currency, for a house of ten varas frontage, the inhabitants will obtain—

1. The advantage of a supply in their houses (they paying the cost of the service pipe), at a very cheap rate, namely, three per cent. on the rent of the house.

2. Security against fires, which will be insured by placing at every half-square a fire-cock, which will command an unlimited supply of water.

3. The means of watering the streets.

Every information required on the subject of the Water Supply, will be given at the Office of the Commission, 106 Bolivar. 162,1m,a21

ELECTRIC BELLS
ARGENTINE PLUMBERY,
27 and 29 CALLE MAIPU.

EUGENE PICARD, Proprietor.

In this new Establishment will be found every Electric Apparatus, such as Electric Wire of all kinds, suitable for Electric Telegraph Electric Dials, and all Scientific Instruments; Magnesium Light, Electric Light, Acoustic Tubes, and Surgical Instruments of every kind; Plunge Baths, &c.

Great reduction in Rolls.
186.f19

WATER SUPPLY

Alterations and additions to the Scale of Charges.

BAKERIES..
Instead of $300 will be charged $40 for each oven per month.

WATER FOR BRICK WORK IN BUILDINGS.
$2 per square vara of floor.

FIRE SERVICES FOR BANKS, STORES, PRIVATE HOUSES, &c.
$20 per month for each cock.

GARDENS.
For an area less than 500 square varas, $10 per month.
Do. From 500 to 1,000, do. $20 do.
Over 1,000 do. 15 per 1,000 do.
Do. 10,000 do 12 do do.
Calle Bolivar 106 2,xp,my6

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

JOHN THOMSON, & CO.
SHIPBROKER,
SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BAJADO
ROSARIO. 17,xpF6

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES, | CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS, | MERCEDES,
LOBOS. | BARADERO,
SALTO. | AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from three to twenty thousand dollars on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867.
183 | xp,m29

MONTEVIDEO, — 128 — CALLE ITUZAINGO—128.
The Emporio Americano has received a stock of Books, Music, and Songs, American Notions.
A large Stock of useful articles required by all.
128 — CALLE ITUZAINGO — 128
124,1m,a14

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.
43—DEFENSA—43
Custom House and Commission Agents. 141,a15

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON,
Commission Agents,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
General Grocers, &c.
44 and 46 Calle Aduana, and 80 and 82 Calle Santa Fé,
ROSARIO.
44,xp

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
London.

Instituted in 1803.

Subscribed and invested capital,
£1,600,000.
One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

The Company insures Houses or other Buildings, Goods or Merchandise, deposited in Private Stores, or Custom-house, Manufacturing and Training Stock, Ships in Port, and the Cargoes of such Ships, and almost every description of Property against loss and damage by Fire.

Rates of Premium varying according to the nature of the Risks, and will be found as moderate as any other first-class Company.

The Company's large Capital, as well as the Board of Directors, composed of Members of the highest standing in the United Kingdom, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the Assured.

The undersigned, Agents of this Company for the River Plate, and duly authorised by Power of Attorney to issue Policies and to settle in Buenos Ayres all losses that may occur from Fire and Lightning, with the usual liberality and promptitude for which this Company is so favorably known.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Company's Agents,
MANTELS & PFEIFFER,
Calle Chacabuco, No 19 & 21
272,1m,my2

HORSES OF ENGLISH BLOOD,

Members of the Jockey Club, and others who desire to possess Half or Threequarter-bred Horses or Mares, for racing, hurdle racing, trotting, saddle, or harness; also a few Entires, calculated to get good racing stock, can be suited on application to Charles Lewi, Esq. Address 'Standard' Office, or Chacra de los Alamos, Quilmes.

N.B. On the 6th of May Mr. Lewis will be on the Belgrano Race Course, and will be able to give any information regarding the Stud under his charge at present, and can engage to train these horses far any of the above purpases.
259,xpa30

APPARATUS POUSSART

For the Extraction of Grease, by Steam at high pressure.

ERNEST POUSSART, Grasero,
Being granted a Patent by the Governments of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, places himself at the service of Proprietors of Saladeros, Graserias, and Estancias, that they might apply to him for information on the new system; also for the erecting and placing in working order this same apparatus.

Gentlemen who wish to see this Machine in working order, can apply at the Saladero, "Santa Isabel, Arroyo Negro," where they can judge for themselves of the force, simplicity, and economy united in this same Machine.

For further information apply at No. 43 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Ayres.
30,1m,my9 E. POUSSART.

HENDERSON AND MURDOCK,

Besides our famed Porters, Ales, Brandies, &c., we direct the attention of our customers and the Public to the undernoted list of celebrated Brands of Wines we have just received:—

Romanee-Conti,
Clos de Vougeot,
Chambertin,
Richebourg,
Corton,
Volney-Santonot,
Pomard,
Vonnes,
Moulin A-Vent,
Fleurie,
Chateau Lachaise,
Meursault,
Haut Santerne,
Liebfraumilch,
Rudeheimer,
Chateau Margaux,
St. Julien,
St. Estephe,
St. Georges,
Clicquot Champagne, Moet, do, Monet Jeune and Co., do.
29,1m,my

FOR SALE, the Interest of a Boarding House with all necessaries and Fixtures; containing also a good Billiard Table. Paseo de Julio 62. 96,5p,my14

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current, 5 per an. } On both cur.
" 60 & 90 days fixed 7 " "
" 30 days' notice .. 7 " "
" 7 days' notice .. 6 " "

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—
The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.
LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL, QUADRAS, & CIE., BARCELONA.
MENDEZ & BARCENA, VIGO.
BANCO NAVIA & CO., and LUMB, BROTHERS & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW-YORK.

WANKLYN AND CO.,
Are authorised to issue the
CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from
The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of
WANKLYN AND CO.
Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1869.
251,xp,a1

GENERAL CAMP AGENCY,
JOHN C. ESBEN,
Public Agent and Accountant, &c.
73—CALLE VICTORIA—73

Begs to inform his numerous friends in Town and in the Camp, that he is in a position to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.

He undertakes the collection of accounts, and arrangement of same; also the entire management of testamentaris affairs, which he is thoroughly acquainted with.

A quick and honorable despatch may be counted on. Security given if required.
73 — VICTORIA — 73
1,xp,my4

WILLIAM ANNESLEY BAILIE, of Montevideo, South America, a Letter addressed to you (care of Mr Charles Parsons Montevideo), April 2d last, by Mant, Maue, Mr Robertson, Solicitors, Bath. The Notice appeered in the 'Times,' March 15.
Copied from 'Europaan Mail,' of 19th March, 1869

DENTAL OFFICE FOR SALE IN MONTEVIDEO,
82—CALLE RINCON—82

The undersigned, about to leave for the United States, offers for Sale the Good-will of his Establishment, Furniture, Instruments, and Office Fixtures, including Lease of the House, patent for the current year, and every facility for entering immediately upon lucrative practice. Instructions in the art will be given if required.

Address 'Dentist,' Standard Office, 74 Calle Belgrano; or Dr. N. O. Cornwall, No. 82 Calle Rincon, Montevideo, who will continue as usual, until furtuer notice, to attend personally to those who may need his professional services.
82,12p,m12

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and piuts at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
155—xp m26

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
Prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, Fray Bentos. The only Extract of Meat analysed, and warranted to be genuine, by Baron Liebig, the inventor, and authorised by him to be called Liebig's Extract of Meat, is to be had at Sassenborg and Co.', 144 Calle Reconquista.

Every Jar of the Company's Extract bears Baron Liebig's certificate.

N. B. Several imitations have appeared in the market, some of them very deficient in quality
151,121

SAILMAKER—CALLE CANGALLO, 36

In the above Establishment a first-class selection of toldos, sails, valde sin fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, &c. Carpets can always be made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.

FRANCIS QUINTIN,
Proprietor. 326,xpo29

A CARD.

LLEWELYN L. JONES AND CO.
Operative Chemists,
Of the Pharmaceutical Society of and from Squires', Chemist in Ordinary to the Queen, London.
58 and 60 CALLE FLORIDA,
Buenos Ayres.
132,xp,m16

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,
135—CALLE SUIPACHE—135
(Between Corrientes and Parque.)

Mr. BRENAN has opened a School for Young Gentlemen at the above address, joined by Mr. Mulcahy, who also has much experience in Teaching.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:
English in all its branches; French, Spanish, and German; Sacred and Universal History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Writing, Literature, &c.

For Cards of Terms apply at the School; or at 132 Calle Parque. 260,xp,my7

ROSARIO.

KEAN AND SOAMES,
Shipchandlers, Butchers, Grocers,
Provision Dealers, and Camp Agents,
CALLE ADUANA 76, 78, and 80
Agents for the "Standard."
194,1ma22

AMATEUR CONCERT,
IN
CHASCOMUS.

A few residents of this Partido have determined to give a Concert for the Benefit of the British Hospital, in the HOTEL PROVENCAL, to commence precisely at Eight p.m.

James Dodds, Esq., has kindly consented to preside on the occasion

Tickets of Admission, $30 m/c.

To be had of Messrs. Ferguson, Donaldson, Auld, and Pottigrew.

N.B. A Ball will afterwards be held in the same place. Tickets, $100 m/c. my13

ON SALE,
GEORGE PRICE'S Treble Patent Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.

E. M. POWELL & CO.,
Calle Rivadavia, 180. 6p,5pm13

TWO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

CORTINAS BORDADAS. Muy anchas de (18 curtas) al infimo precio de 170 y 180$ par, brin para forro de muebles, á 5½ vara, Tienda de Carlos Romero, Victoria, 210.
92,3p,my13

ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

40½ — CALLE SAN MARTIN — 40½

PER LA PLATA.

I received 40 classes winter socks in Shetland Lambs' Wool, Tweed, Derby Ribbed, brown, unbleached, white and striped cotton, cotton with colored merino feet.

Marking ink, latest style of sponge bags, shepherd's plaid Crimean shirts, best quality of cambric pocket handkerchiefs.

PER RIO JANEYRO.

English walking sticks in oak, black and white thorn, holly and hazelwood, photograph picture frames in oak.

Gentlemens' linen cuffs.

ON SALE, WINTER CLOTHING.
Prices as follows:—

Stout tweed pants from	$100
Vests	45
Coats—present fashion—from	160
Complete suit	350
English great coats from	180

ATTENTION.

COMPLETE SUIT OF BLACK CLOTH..... $600 m/c

Being pants, vest, and choice of coats, either a surtout or frock coat, silk lined, or a winter morning jacket, of celebrated maker, Goutard.

Black cloth coats from	$400
Vests	90
Pants	140
English boots, guaranteed for four months	100

PILOT CLOTH OR PEA JACKETS.

Pilot cloth or pea jackets	120
Do. English	150
Do. Extra stout, suited for Camp or River wear	250
Do. Velvet collar and braided, for City use	250

A most complete assortment in merino cotton and other under shirts, varying from $20 to $130 m/c each; drawers in merino, cotton, and flannels gentlemens' night shirts.

White Lawn Pocket Handerchiefs, per dozen, $30; Fancy Bordered, do full size per dozen, $50; Black and Coloured Silk Neckties, from $5 each, Evening Dress, White Muslin, $6.

CLEARING OUT

For Winter Suits Crimeans and other Goods, expected per City of Buenos Ayres.

DURING MAY

I shall sell at following reduced prices:

Paper collars, per dozen, $5 m/c; soaps, in boxes containing three tablets, one Honey, one Glycerine, one Brown Windsor, formerly $12 m/c, now $10.

English white shirts without collars, hitherto $700 m/c per dozen, now $650.

Woollen Crimean Shirts, each $30.

Do. do. per dozen, $350.

Marine Caps ('Chaser Cutters') hitherto $50 m/c, now $35.

Boy's best cloth caps, at cost price, $15.

Boys' Winter Suits, 'Axe-Brand,' $260.

A few English Shirts, at $45 each.

Childrens' White Cotton Socks, $25 per doz.

Handsome and strong Horn Drinking Mugs, $20 each

Tooth-brushes, $1 each.

Do Childrens' 12 reales.

Buckskin Gloves.

Rich Cashmere Scarfs and Mufflers.

CHARLES J. FLOWER,
40½—San Martiu—40½
N.B. Prices marked in plain figures.
31,1m,my11

CONSTANTINE'S
PERSIAN HEALING
OR
PINE TAR SOAP.

For the Toilet this Soap has no equal. It preserves the complexion fair, the skin soft, flexible, and healthy.

It removes all Dandruff, preserves the hair soft and silky, and prevents it from falling off or prematurely turning grey.

It cures pimples on the face, cracked or chapped hands, salt rheum, frosted feet, burns, fresh cuts or wounds of all kinds, all diseases of the scalp and skin, and is a good Shaving Soap.

CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66
159,xp,a20

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ST. ALOYSIUS' SCHOOL,
Under the care of the Sisters of Mercy,
248—CALLE CHACABUCO—248

Offers an English Education, comprising Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Composition.

Morning Classes from 9½ to 12½.....	$50
Evening do for Plain and Fancy Work	30

To be paid in advance Monthly.

Those who are unable to pay are taught in the Afternoon. my13

PROFESSOR COX AND JACK TURNER,
Will perform twice each at the "Casino de Londres," 50 Reconquista, every Saturday night.

Two celebrated Fencers will show their dexterity with the Foils, Sabres, and Broadswords, after which Jack Turner will accompany himself on the Banjo and sing some of his celebrated "American Songs."

The Saloon has been refitted with new Reflecting Gas Lights. The Arena is now roped in, and seats conveniently arranged.

All Fancy Drinks served up by the New York "Mouse," just arrived.

The chief object of the Proprietors is to keep these Entertainments select, and great care will be taken to do so.

N.B. A Meeting will be held in the above Saloon on Monday Evening next, to form a select Gymnastic Club. 97,1m,m14

SANTILLAN AND LEGJINECHA,
Wool Brokers,
90—CALLE PERU—90
141xpa15

THE RIVER PLATE HAND-BOOK.

Vol. I.

NOW ON SALE
AT
THE "STANDARD" OFFICE.

Price $60

MACKERN'S, 44 Calle San Martin.
LOEDELL'S, 75 Calle San Martin.
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CLAYPOLE, 23 Calle Defensa.
G. BEHREN'S, 103 Calle Zavalle, Montevideo, price f $24.
KEAN and SOAMES, Rosario, price $3 Bol.

J. P. WELLS.
Wool and Produce Broker,
And Commission Merchant,
No. 5——CALLE DEFENSA——No. 5.
95,xp,jy14

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEMINARY,
132—CALLE PARQUE—132

Mrs. C. BRENAN and SISTER, the Principals, have had one of the largest first-class Finishing Young Ladies' Academies in Manchester for the last eight years, and can give reference to several of the leading families in Buenos Ayres. They will be happy to receive Pupils from Monday, February 1st. Private pupils each day after school hours, and are forming Singing and Dancing Classes for Saturday afternoons. Boys above seven years of age will not be admitted.

Course of Instruction:—English, French, and Spanish in all their branches; Arithmetic; Piano, Singing; Fancy and Plain Work, and Artificial Flowers, &c. Oil Painting, Water Color, &c.

A limited number of Boarders will be received.
79,xpm7

HOTEL EUROPA,
59, CALLE 25 DE MAYO.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809.

Board and Lodging, at $35 a-day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night.
Day Boarders at Reasonable Terms.
Guinness's Stout.
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Genuine VELTLINER and YVORNE Wines.
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Sandwiches and Caldo.
Every description of English and American Drinks.
There is a splendid Billiard-room in the Hotel.
☞ English, French, German, and Italian spoken.
CLARAZ and TAM,
168,xp,jy21 Proprietors.

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Allowed on Deposits in Account Current—
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 90 days ..8 do., do.
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Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1867. 276,xp,nI

JOHN EDYE,
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AND OCULIST,
Of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and the Medical Board of Health, Montevideo, holds daily consultation [Sundays excepted], at his house,
62—CALLE RINCON—62
Between the hours of Eleven and Two.

Montevideo, March 20, 1869.
187,3m,m24

MERCHANT TAILOR.
338—RIVADAVIA—338

Just received, from the best European Manufacturers a large and varied assortment of Fancy Clothes, specially adapted to the coming season.

Bartholomew Parody invites the Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres to inspect the above, guaranteeing to all who may favor him quickness, satisfaction, and cheapness.

Parties in a hurry to catch the Train can be fitted up with taste, at a moment's notice, in the Ready-made Department. 203,m24

FRESH ARRIVALS.

MR. THOMAS HOLMS
61 — CORRIENTES — 61

Begs to call special attention to his present importations of Winter Goods, which for elegance and variety exceed anything he has hitherto offered to the Public.

BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
SPECIAL LOT OF REPPS
CLAN TARTANS,
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TARTAN SHAWLS AND PLAIDS,
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BLANKELS, FLANNELS, &c.,
NAPIERY,
UNDER CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
BABY LINEN,
PERFUMERY,
&c. &c. &c.

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61——Corrientes——61
237,xp,my5

ENGLISH EDUCATION.
WHITTINGTON COLLEGE, HIGHGATE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Foreign Pupils taught expeditiously, at the following moderate terms:—

Under 14 years of age are 50 Guineas per annum.
Above 14 years of age, 60 Guineas.
References in Buenos Ayres, and the principal Foreign Houses in London.
Prospectuses, with reference, at the Office of the Standard. 42,3m,a4

SE HALLA EN VENTA una Estancia sita en el partido de Ramallo, distante de esta ciudad de San Nicolas de los Arroyos cinco a seis leguas, y se compone de lo siguiente:—

Un terreno mensurado de 800 varas de frente y legua y media de fondo, lindando por un frente con el abundante Arroyo Ramallo.

Una casa de azotea distante de dicho Arroyo como cuatro cuadras, de cuatro piezas; edificada con material y madera escogidas hace como trea años, con sotano grande debajo de una de las piezas, un pozo de valde, horno, un rancho viejo, cuyo edificio costo como setenta mil pesos moneda corriente, y se halla en el centro de una quinta alambrada en la que hay como de mil a mil quinientos arboles de durazno, algunos perales, paraisos, dos tablones de alfalfa, como doscientos palos sueltos de ñandubay, entre postes y medios postes, algunos bastidores y otras cosas que no se especifican.

Un corral de ovejas cercado con alambre, de ciento cincuenta varas de largo y cien de ancho.

En fin, es un establecimiento ya formado que el comprador no tiene que hacer gasto alguno; y se vende por la suma de ciento diez mil pesos moneda corriente al primero que se presente, dinero de contado. Para tratar ocurran los interesados á la Escribania publica del que firma en esta ciudad de San Nicolas de las Arroyos.

Abril 17 de 1869.
6—15p m4 RAMON MUTIO.

ACEVEDO AND PAREJA
AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
Pergamino,

For the sale of Camp, House Property, &c., either by auction or private contract: also Agents for the purchase of horses, animals for breeding purposes; and all kind of Commissions connected with Camp business.

Money advanced on all articles left with us for Sale by auction. 62,3m,my14

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
D. JUAN B. PEÑA.
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The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.
On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum.
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - - 6 " " "
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CHARGES
On specie and currency 11 " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

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Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
A. MARCO DEL PONT, JOSE B. SALA.
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Buenos Ayres, xp5m

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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INCOME, £160,000.

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Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Good, in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company
118 1y—a

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

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VICE-PRESIDENT:
Don José Martinez de Hoz.
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" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Manuel S. de Zumaran.
" " Henry N. Hart.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA

9ª Funcion del primer Abono,
Para el Sabado 15 de Mayo.

2d Representacion de la
Grandiosa Opera
Del Maestro Gounod
FAUSTO.
A las Ocho.

COLISEUM HALL.

CONCIETO DE DESPEDIDA
Por
AMELIA UBERTI..

El dia 20 de MAYO de 1869, á las 8 de la noche.

PROGRAMA.
Primera Parte :

1. Coro para hombres.
2. Fantasia variada sobre motivos de la opera Norma para Saxophone, por el Señor Hernandez. ejecutada en el C. major.
3. Recitavo y Romanza de la opera Julieta y Romeo, Uberti. por la Señora N.VACCAI.
4. Obertura de la opera El Campamento de Granada para piano y ejecutada por el Sr. Pfeiffer arreglada C.KREUTZER
5. La Capilla, coro para hombres. C.KREUTZER
6. a. El Rey de Los Olmos (Der Erlkœnig).
   b. La Joven y La Muerte (Der Tod und das Maedched). Canciones Alemanes por la Sra. Uberti. F.SCHUBERT

Segunda Parte :

7. Aria variada sobre un tema original compuesto y ejecutado por el Sr. Hernandez.
8. a. Romanza Española GASTAMBIDE
   b. The Fishermaiden. Cancion inglesa por Sra. Uberti. MEYERBEER
9. Variaciones sobre, un tema de Ernani, compuesto y ejecutado por el Señor O. Pfeiffer.
10. La Benedicion, grande aria de la opera El Profeta, por el Señora Uberti. MEYERBEER
11. Coro para hombres.

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE,

196—CALLE VICTORIA—196

GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT
EVERY EVENING.
DIRECTOR:
MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE

AMATEUR CONCERT IN CHASCOMUS,
May 24, 1869.

A few Residents of this Partido have determined to give a Concert for the Benefit of the British Hospital.

All British subjects are respectfully invited to attend.

Admission by Ticket, Thirty Dollars currency.

To be had of Messrs, Auld, Pettigrew, and Ferguson and Donaldson, in Chascomus.

243,xp,a28

THE HANDBOOK IN M.VIDEO.
ON SALE AT THE AGENCY,
103 Calle Zavala 103.
PRICE, $2½ m/n.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC CHURCH, MONTEVIDEO.

MASS and BENEDICTION every Sunday at Twelve o'Clock, and an English Sermon by Father Lopresti. a24

THE BEST LIQUOR,

OLD KIRSCH,
From Switzerland,
Very Fine and quite natural, is sold cheap in
137—CALLE PIEDAD—137
94,6p,my14

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DAILY, per Month	$30
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Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, $5.
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD"

Montevideo, May 14,
6.30 P.M.

A seizure of a large quantity of arms on board the Rio Plata, in Salto, supposed to belong to the Blanco party.

Paper falling; closed at 10½.

Nothing doing.

Exchange done at 50½ to ⅝.

France, 4 80 paper, and 5 30 gold.

Weather damp and very unsettled.

OUR WOOL STAPLE.

THERE is no longer any necessity for disguising the fact that the decline of our wool staple signifies the decline of the River Plate. We have recently called attention to the wretched industrial prospects of the country in a series of articles, purposing to change the subject for a while, in order to allow the rulers or legislators of the nation time to adopt some measures of relief;—but the market reports received per the Arno cannot be passed in silence. There is not a solitary member of Congress who receives these reports; our legislators are all up to their ears in business—but business of the wrong stamp. Hours, days, and months are passed in the discussion of grand political questions. Meanwhile the country is on the high road to perdition. National bankruptcy—nothing short of it—stares us in the face. We assert it, and are prepared to prove it. But the legislators will not believe it, until they arrive at such a pass that there will be no longer any funds to pay legislators their salaries or army officers their pay. We have a high respect for Congress, and are willing to regard it as a necessary institution; but our industrial interests are not represented in the House. Who has ever heard a voice in that assembly raised for the trade, the commerce, or the industry of the country? The whole house is busy now with the appeal of a Governor ostracised from his province by its very legislature. This matter must inevitably occupy the House for months to come. Important points of international law have to be debated. The dignity of the nation, the very institutions of the country are at issue. This nonsensical question takes precedence of every thing else. Fifty thousand ruined, down-trodden sheep-farmers must stand back; their appeals cannot be heard—what has Congress to do with sheepfarming? But we fearlessly reply it is the unfortunate sheepfarmer who pays these legislators their salaries; the farmers, not the legislators, are the bone and sinew of the country—and they shall and must be heard!

The arrogant ignorance of valuing wools at $50 m|c. per arroba at the Custom House of Buenos Ayres for the purpose of levying a vampirical export duty on the ruined staple, when the best merino wool from B. Ayres, after paying freight insurance and charges, is only worth 1.15, or $30m|c. per ar. in Antwerp, proves the class of men who legislate for this ruined land. The day is past now when the abolition of the export tax would resuscitate the industry. But the injustice is so patent of fixing the value of an article here at nearly one hundred per cent. over its marketable value in Europe, that we are surprised there is not to be found one member, at least, who, out of respect for his own character, protests against a valuation which almost approaches the nature of what, in common parlance, is termed a swindle.

For the benefit of our readers, not for Congressmen, we may state that the great decline in the value of wool in the European markets is less to be attributed to the rapid increase of the staple, than to the increased use of the *jute* which in Scotch and French manufactories has usurped the place of wool; the enormous increase of the jute trade dates back since the decline in wool. The supply of this useful article it appears is unlimited, but 30 years ago it was unknow. Last year the import of jute into Dundee alone amounted to 60,000 tons; its value in England is from £14 to £22 per ton. The shipments of jute to France last year were unusually large, and the worst about the business for the River Plate is that it supplants the place of common River Plate wools. Carpet bags and even common cloths which formerly were made of River Plate wools are now for the most part made of jute. Every carpet sold in Buenos Ayres to-day contains the textile which has conquered the sheep-farmer. We of course might grow as much jute as wool, and with an outlay of less capital and less expense, but to talk of jute growing in the Plate appears at present out of the question when we cannot even grow wheat enough for home consumption. We confine ourselves at present to the scandalous valuation on wool at the Custom-house, and the absolute necessity of abolishing both valuation and wool tax in toto; the article is too poor to bear the impost, and it is alike unjust as impolitic to continue it.

We give at foot the reports received by the packet. It will be observed that they are all of the same gloomy tenor. We hope our colleagues will translate and publish them for the edification of our legislators, who are all fast asleep in such matters.

Liverpool April 7, 1869.

A dull state of trade prevails in the manufacturing districts, and this tone is reflected in the wool market, where we have a slow demand at, in most instances, drooping prices.

The value of mestizo and merino has now reached a very low point, and there seems to be no prospect of early improvement. Imports of the foregoing as well as of Australian wool have come forward earlier this year than last; arrivals for the next five months are likely to be large; the dull state of trade in the United States has reduced their imports to a small amount, and it seems as if the staple would remain in a tame state until a real improvement in the demand for textile fabrics sets in—then the safe range of value will be apparent, and the prospect of a diminished increase in production next year will reverse the almost constant decline in prices.

At Havre the demand is reported dull. Buenos Ayres wool rather cheaper. Montevideo better sustained. Public sales of 10,000 bales will be held on the 13th to 16th inst.

Antwerp—A moderate demand is freely met at low prices.

Liverpool—The sales, public and private, for the last month, reach 700 bales, at gradually easier prices. At an auction held here yesterday, competition was irregular, and out of 482 bales offered, only 310 bales sold; prices of Banda Oriental, 5d to 7½; Buenos Ayres, 4½d to 5d; Entre Rios low mestizo and creolla, 3½d to 4½d per lb.

BOWES BROS.

Liverpool, April 8, 1869.

By private treaty transactions in R. Plate wool have been to a moderate extent at a shade under the previous currency.

The trade having been occupied with the Colonial sales in London, have supplied the immediate necessities freely, at easy prices.

Intermediate public sales were held here on the 6th inst., and about 500 bales of South American wool were disposed of.

There was a considerable attendance of buyers, but competition lacked animation, and Montevideo wools in the grease sold at a reduction on last sales here of ¾d to 1d per lb.; serious as this decline was, the fall on Buenos Ayres and faulty parcels was from 1d to 1½d per lb. on previous rates.

The tone is subdued for Cordoba wools, there being no good lots here. Santiago has sold to a limited extent; San Luis and San Juan are out of supply.

PERKINS & ROBINSON.

Antwerp, 7th April, 1869.

River Plate Wool—Sales since last mail, 2,000 bales; arrivals 4800; stock presently, 12,000 bales.

The market continues active, but prices in general rule 5—10 centimes below last February auction. Prospects of any early and lasting recovery do not seem to exist; the heavy sale, of about 250,000 bales Colonial wools, to take place at London next May and anticipated large arrivals here in summer, inspire, on the contrary, little confidence in the article's future.

Imports of River Plate wools at Antwerp during three first months, 23,200 bales, against 22,200 same time last year, and 16,500 in 1867.

OOSTENDORP & Co.

THE COLON THEATRE.

DEBUT OF MLLE. SIEBS IN GOUNOD'S OPERA OF FAUST.

THE Opera House presented on Thursday evening truly a fairylike scene. The élite of Porteño society had assembled to witness the début of the new prima donna, Mlle. Siebs. Her first appearance, in addition to its novelty, offered to us the solution of a question that has for some time pre-occupied the attention of our dilletanti—viz., shall we have a good opera season during the winter?

It cannot be denied that the answer to this question depends in a great measure on the talent and success of the prima donna soprano.

We can, after making a short 'resumé' of Mlle. Siebs' debut, judge, whether this question can receive a favorable answer.

Mlle. Siebs was suffering from agitation, which can easily be understood on the first occasion of meeting a new audience, and confronting the curious gaze of upwards of two thousand people, and her voice trembled as she uttered the opening recitative. She had not completely conquered her emotion in the aria 'Il Re de Thule,' or in the jewel scene; nevertheless, we could see that the new artiste is a singer of the first order. Her soprano voice is of extensive range and fine tone; the high notes 'sol la si do' are magnificent, penetrating, and perfectly harmonious.

We were not able to judge of the vocalization, or her powers of rendering 'fioritura,' for there is but little of such in the rôle of Marguerite, and we are, besides, of opinion, that Mlle. Siebs was not in full possession of her powers during the first part of the Opera. Mlle. Siebs confirmed in the duo with Faust the good impression she had created, and at the end of the garden scene her great dramatic talent made itself strikingly apparent.

The impression made by Mlle. Siebs on the public was profound, and will not be effaced.

During the remainder of the opera this eminent singer maintained, both as a singer and an actress, the position she had gained, and we must say, her success has been complete and unequivocal.

Respecting the other artistes we have some few remarks to make, but as a first performance is to be looked on rather in the light of a general rehearsal, we reserve our judgement till we have heard them a second time.

Nevertheless, we may remark that Ruggero, in the rôle of Mephistopheles, was not what we expected him to have been; although he dresses the part better than Bonetti, we cannot give his rendering of it unqualified approbation. The drinking song pleased us, but we had always imagined Mephistopheles to be a devil accustomed to polite society, and quite too 'rusé' to be obliged to resort to the expedient of throwing himself flat on the ground.

We feel certain that Mlle. Gavotti will sing the lovely air 'Le parlate d'amor' much better the next time, for she is quite able to do so. Lelmi was as usual; and Celestino, very good. The choruses were middling; only for the presence of mind of maestro Fumi, the soldier's chorus would have completely failed. The chorus sung kneeling, when Valentine dies was not sufficiently heard.

The scenery was good, but we may remark that the ropes by which the chapel was suspended, could be seen from all parts of the house, and the back scene, instead of representing some romantic dell in Germany, looked very like some part of Constantinople, or other Turkish city.

The orchestra, as usual, under Fumi's direction, was excellent. In conclusion, we think that the question put at the opening of these remarks has been answered in a manner most favorable, both for the public and the lessees. We *will* have a good opera season during the winter,

MOISES.

WAR IN THE NORTH.

We take from a leading colleague the following interesting items of the latest news from the seat of war.

After successfully grappling with difficulties of no ordinary kind and degree, the engineers had the railway line from Asuncion to Luque open and ready for traffic on the 29th of last month. On the 30th, after the usual inauguration ceremonies, the train started for Luque with a select party of excursionists. The distance (twelve miles) was done in thirty minutes. Of the sixteen leagues comprising the entire length of this line, only four can be said to be in possession of the allies. The amount spent on this railway from the beginning is calculated at about one million of francs, or about £40,000 sterling. English engineers have been chiefly engaged on it since it was commenced in 1859.

The latest news from the Paraguayan capital state that the Commander in Chief had paid a visit of inspection to that garrison, and made some changes in the superior commands.

The Captain of the Beacon had been sent to Lopez's advanced posts, under the protection of a flag of truce and a Brazilian escort. He is said to have brought despatches from the English Government.

Captain Osorio, the bearer of the flag of truce, remained three hours at the enemy's outposts. Their position is defended by a trench and chains stretched from hill to hill.

General M'Mahon sent a bundle of despatches to the Hon. Mr. Worthington, in Buenos Ayres, by Captain Osorio. General M'Mahon, it is said, may soon possibly reach the allied camp.

The reported intention to assassinate H.R.H. the Count D'Eu had, it is said, its origin in Lopez saying before his assembled staff on the day of the Prince's arrival, "The future King of Paraguay has arrived. Is there no one amongst so many brave men who will give him a taste of a dagger before his coronation, and the death of the Emperor of Mexico?"

Happily the lieutenant who was induced by these diabolical words to meditate the murder of the Count D'Eu got drunk on the way, and the whole plot was discovered.

Some interesting calculations of the expenses of the Paraguayan war are given by Mr. Obligado. Eight hundred billions of reis have been spent by the allied powers since the beginning of the struggle.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial forces got one way or another $750,000 per annum; each monitor cost $f500,000. Every shot fired from 150-pounders on board these ships cost, before leaving the mouth of the gun on its deadly mission, including powder and all etceteras, $f100 to the Rio Treasury.

During one day of the bombardment of Humaita 3,474 bolts were hurled into the city, so that on that day (21st September, 1866,) between powder and ball, 8,685,000 dollars of paper money's worth was wasted.

The transport service of fifty-two hired vessels cost Brazil in 1866 9,000 hard dollars per month.

The Empire has placed in the field 140,000 soldiers, and every dragoon today in Yuqueri cost, man, horse, and accoutrements, $f1.500.

Two war loans have been raised abroad to the amount of 100,000,000, and one at home of 50,000,000, making a total of 500,000,000 of reis.

On a single day in April, 521,000 pounds of iron were hurled into Humaita.

The four armies have lost in men killed 250,000, and there are only 10,000 Paraguayan soldiers remaining of the 150,000 that from time to time took the field. The Brazilian army buried in Salto, Concordia, and Yuqueri, eight thousand men; and before the trenches at Curupaity 40,000 Brazilians found soldiers' graves. The number of drops of blood shed could not be counted, and the question may well be asked, what amount of happiness might not this ill-spent treasure of blood and gold have conferred on the nations engaged in this lamentable struggle?

Colonel Campos has arrived, and joined the army as commander of the second infantry division. He has been most cordially received by his brother officers, and many fetes given in his honor.

The Paraguayans behaved splendidly in their attack on the ironclads in the Manduviré river, but the enterprise was a mad one, and only went to prove the splendid valour of the assailants.

Lopez is at Ascurra with about ten thousand badly armed men, and 20 pieces of artillery, the heaviest calibre amongst the latter being a few rifled 32 pounders.

Five steamers compose the present Paraguayan fleet, which is anchored in a stream above Ascurra.

Lopez is getting more cruel as his fortunes wane, and it may be said that there is not a human being living who has the slightest influence over that iron will but the fair and devoted sharer of his varied fortunes, Madame Eliza A. Lynch.

Many families who lately arrived at Ascurra from Asuncion have been shut up 'en masse,' men, women and children together.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief continues to display the utmost vigour in abolishing abuses. It was a happy thought of the Emperor nominating him to the command; he is most popular with the rank and file, and this is one of the essentials for a great commander, as history amply proves.

THE ATROCITIES OF LOPEZ.

Mr. G. F. Masterman has published a very interesting narrative of his adventures and sufferings in Paraguay, from which we extract the following. It will be seen that he bears unqualified testimony to the good faith of Mr. Washburn:—

Early in June the United States gunboat Wasp arrived off Villeta, and Mr. Washburn, his family, and servants, received passports, and on the morning of the 10th were to embark.

He took leave of us as if we were already at the foot of the scaffold, as he told us, never expecting to see us again in this world. Mrs. Washburn and servants left the legation at noon. We waited until they were out of sight, and then, accompanied by the French and Italian consuls; we quitted the house together. We had been watched by a strong body of armed police and soldiers for some months past; as we left the piazza they swiftly closed around us, and at length about fifty rushed forward with drawn swords, thrust the consuls violently aside, and with yells of triumph drove us in their midst to the policia. Mr. Washburn could, of course, do nothing, the gunboat lying some twenty miles below Asuncion.

We were searched most minutely, my clothes being nearly cut to pieces in the process, and after being manacled were put into separate cells. I remained in total darkness until about 7 p.m., when a blacksmith and two soldiers entered, and in silence removed the irons I had on, and substituted another pair, weighing, I should think, nearly thirty-five pounds, the massive ankle rings as well as the bars of rudely-forged iron rough from the hammer. Shortly afterwards I was marched out to the street, where I found Mr. Bliss and a negro servant of Dr. Carrera's mounted sideways on mules. I was put on another, and guarded by a sergeant and three men.

We started on our long journey to Villeta, about thirty-five miles distant; a few changes of linen, &c., which we had taken with us to the policia, were, with our money, left behind, and we have seen nothing of them since. The sergeant who commanded the party was a good natured fellow, and had been a patient of mine, so he lent us straps to support our fetters, and showed us how to relieve our ancles somewhat of their weight. We proceeded at a slow pace, but once the escort, thoughtlessly breaking into a trot, I lost my balance, fell, and, my feet being tied to the stirrups, I was unable to extricate myself, and was dragged some distance head downwards; fortunately the only injuries were a few bruises and a deep cut in one ancle. Shortly afterwards both my fellow prisoners shared the same fate. I should tire your patience were I to narrate fully the sufferings of that wretched night; suffice it to say, that the swing of the fetters soon cut through trousers, boots, and socks, and the round iron ground backwards and forwards on the bare flesh if my tired arms were forced to let go the supporting straps for a moment. I became so sick and faint that the dread of a broken leg alone kept me in the saddle. We plodded on wearily for about fourteen hours, stopping occasionally at the guardias on the road, and reached Villeta about 11 a.m. the next day more dead than alive; there we were placed in an enclosure formed by hide ropes on a hill side, and guarded by sentries; the space within contained forty prisoners, and on all sides were similar enclosures occupied in the same manner Their occupants had no shelter whatever except in the clothes they were wearing. In our guardia I found Dr. Carreras, but so changed by two months of suffering that I scarcely recognised him. It was indeed difficult to believe that the half naked, filthy, and famished wretch lying on the ground near me, was really ex-Minister of Montevideo: he was heavily ironed, and his hands were covered with some dirty and blood stained rags, which he covertly removed and showed me a sickening sight—his fingers had been fearfully crushed. 'They tortured me,' he whispered, and held out his maimed hands as a testimony.

I did not see anything of Rodriguez, and have since learned that he had been already shot.

The only other prisoner I recognised in our encampment was Mr Aloyzo Taylor; he was not in irons, but looked very worn and ill.

I had not touched any food since early in the morning of the preceding day, and lay in the sun without any shelter until about 5 p.m., when we were ordered to present ourselves before the Tribunal Militar.

I was in charge of a corporal who thrashed me brutally with a stick, and knocked me down two or three times on the road, because I could not hobble along fast enough.

In a hut, of which there were several a few yards apart, I found Captain Falcon and a priest. The former said to me,

"Ah, we have got you at last; now confess that you took refuge in the American Legation to plot in safety against the Government, and that Washburn is the chief conspirator."

I replied that I had not taken refuge anywhere, that I knew nothing of the plot, and was certain of Mr Washburn's innocence.

"Then you will not confess, I will see if I can make you," said he, and told the priest to put me to the torture.

I was then led to the side of the hut, where my arms were tightly bound behind me. I was then seated on the ground with my knees separated, and a musket under them; a second was put at the back of my neck, and cords passed around their extremities. A soldier then, putting his foot between my shoulders, forced my head down between my knees, and bound it there.

I was left so for some time, enduring in silence intense pain. At length they unbound me, and asked me would I confess.

'No; I had nothing to confess'.

I was again bound up, but with two muskets on my neck. As they were tightening the cords I threw my head forward, and my mouth, instead of my throat, rested on the lower musket. My lips were cut so severely, that I was almost choked with the blood, and at length fainted from the pain, which was too great for endurance.

When I recovered I was lying on the ground, with a very confused idea of what had happened. The priest urged me to confess and save my life. I considered for a few minutes, and felt that it was useless to hold out any longer, for I was certain that they would continue the torture until I did 'confess,' or died under it; and he told me that Mr. Bliss had been satisfied with merely a sight of the implements, and was already making the statements they required, whilst the sound of dull, heavy blows, each followed by a shriek from the negro servant, indicated how much more they were prepared to inflict upon me, if necessary; they were smashing his fingers with a mallet, as they had those of his master. So, as they were about to tie me up again, I said I would tell all I knew. They took me within the hut, and I commenced telling, as well as I could remember it, the same story which I had read in the depositions of Carreras, Berges, Leite-Pereira, and the rest. There was no help for it—but God knows with what shame and mental agony, I told the miserable story, false from beginning to end, but harmless then, for Mr. Washburn was safe on board the Wasp.

The course I took is, I admit, gentlemen, indefensible, but it should be remembered that I was in the hands of remorseless savages, that I had been exhausted by more than three months of anxiety, that I had been two days without food, and that, even if I had persisted in declaring my own innocence and that of Mr. Washburn, they had the depositions of eight unhappy men who had testified that he was guilty, and sentence of death had been already passed upon me.

My examination, interrupted by frequent threats of the reapplication of torture, lasted till midnight; afterwards I was sent back to the encampment and tied by the feet to a hide rope. I slept soundly; when I awoke I was drenched to the skin by the heavy rain which had fallen in the night, and the prisoner who was bound to me, Lieutenant-Colonel Campos, lay a corpse at my side—starved to death, poor fellow!

I lay for a fortnight in the open air, unsheltered from sun and rain, and with only sufficient food to preserve existence. We were then marched about two leagues inland, still wearing the irons. During the journey I was for a few minutes at the side of Dr. Carreras; he eagerly whispered to me, "Has Mr. Washburn escaped?" "Yes; why did you testify so falsely against him?" I asked. He showed me again his crushed fingers, and said "That terrible Father Maize put me in the Uruguayana (a cant name for the torture) on three successive days, and then smashed my fingers with a hammer. Have you confessed?" he continued. I replied sadly in the affirmative, and he said, "You have done well; there was nothing else to be done. God help us!"

On September 27 I saw him and Señor Benitez led out for execution, and the next day some forty or fifty prisoners, principally some Paraguayan officers, were shot before me. I hourly expected the same fate, but the fear of the vengeance of the Government of the United States, with which Mr. Washburn had threatened Lopez, evidently deterred him.

I remained there three weary months exposed, with only a thin straw screen above my head, to the fierce tropical heat or drenching rains, heavily ironed, half starved and bound in the stocks from 4 p.m. till sunrise, nearly every day seeing one or many of my companions flogged or put to death with circumstances of the most revolting barbarity.

At length, on December 10, I was set at liberty, thanks to the generous and energetic action of the United States.

A VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

London, April 7, 1869.

To the Editors of the *Standard*

Gentlemen,

After bidding you good bye, I went on board the Arno, and next morning found myself in Montevideo. This was the morning of the 27th of February I was very anxious to go on shore, but the municipality of that generous city, fearing, no doubt, that the passengers of the Arno might catch the cholera, or some other fatal disease, if they went on shore there, had put us in quarantine till the evening of the next day That being a feast day, all the offices, and places of business were closed, and as I could not get on shore before sundown, it was impossible to find any one I wished to see. I however started in search of a man that I wished to see, but did not know where he lived, and went up Union street, passing through the market, till I arrived at the Protestant Cemetery, and wherever I saw four or five men standing together, I inquired of them for the person I was looking for, describing him as a tall, thin faced, large man, with only one arm, I found several who knew such a looking man, but none could tell me where he lived—generally supposed that he lived farther out of town. I returned, arriving at the Arno about ten o'clock at night, tired out, and without finding the man. The next morning several new passengers came on board, and at eight o'clock we put out to sea. A ship at sea is to me the most dreary and uncomfortable of all places. I would prefer to be shut up in a prison on land, or confined in a respectable cage. In company with two or three passengers we devoted ourselves to the study of human nature. We found several very pleasant agreeable people, and others who were just the reverse. One family for instance, was composed of a man, wife, and a child of about two years of age. The man had the appearance of having been a waiter in a hotel during the first part of his life. He says that he is from Peru. No doubt, he is from there, as he certainly is not there. He was wrecked in the Santiago in the Straits of Magellan, and lost all his money, everything except the jewels which his wife had when they were taken off the wreck.

His wife is a very showy woman, wearing considerable jewellery yet, even if they have been wrecked. The rings on her fingers must have cost at least 2,000 patacons. She was very sociable and friendly with all the passengers.

The child perhaps is an index to the character of the parents; we will soon see. He bears the name of a saint. His mother calls him a "Demonio." We suppose that means a sainted devil. His motto is "No quiero," at least he says that to everything his parents tell him to do. The mother appears in a new dress every day, and at every place we stop they go on shore and return with a great quantity of curiosities, which all cost money, and yet the jewellery does not appear to diminish. Something is wrong certainly. Before we arrive in England all is explained. They are gamblers. The woman is as much of a sharper as her husband.

A young sheepfarmer who had spent three or four years in the camp presented another lesson. He had bought sheep at a high price and sold them for almost nothing—thought himself very wise, but extremely unfortunate. His father had given him an outfit when he went away, and had expected that he would turn his capital into a large fortune. Instead of that he had been compelled to send him money to bring him home. He came back cursing the Argentine Republic and everything connected with it. Others who had been more successful were praising the country and expressing a determination to return. He thought these men were all a pack of fools.

Arriving at Rio, we were all transferred to the Oneida, a much larger vessel, but much more unsteady than the Arno. Captain Reekes is a pleasant gentlemanly man, but too much disposed to let the passengers have their own way. This some of the customers take advantage of.

At Rio a large number of Portuguese came on board—several barons, a Governor of the Cape Verde Islands, a Scotch nobleman, and several other distinguished personages; also some more gamblers, and a couple of fast girls. I do not suppose that the Royal Mail Packet Company can avoid taking the latter class as passengers, but they can avoid giving them the most conspicuous cabin in the vessel and the most prominent seats at the table. The unsuccessful sheepfarmer was now delighted. He had found birds of his own feather, and did not care to confine himself to better company. I should say that if the Portuguese who came on board at Rio were fair specimens of that nation, that the Spaniards are infinitely superior. They well deserve the name they get.

We were seven days in Rio. I went on shore nearly every day, and found some old acquaintances and formed

some new ones. With two other passengers, I ascended the Corcovodo and enjoyed the magnificent view which is presented from the top of that enormous precipice, 2,500 feet high.

The city of Rio spreads out like a map at the foot of the mountain, the harbour spotted with innumerable islands, the shipping dotting here and there, some places in clusters others separately, the smooth waters of the bay, with fleecy clouds floating here and there in the clear atmosphere far beneath us, the Organ mountains in the distance covered with richest verdure, the botanical gardens divided with two long rows of palm trees, appearing like the lofty columns of some ancient temple—all presented to the eye a scene of magnificence and grandeur, filled the soul with admiration and awe, which mingled with the steady roar of the distant ocean, suggested thoughts of the mighty future—told us of the infinite and invisible. Rio is certainly a beautiful place, but I have no desire to live there.

The steamer stopped at Bahia and Pernambuco, both hot unhealthy places, and need no description, as they have no recommendation. Our course then lay across the Atlantic to the Cape Verde Islands. The shipping stop at San Vicente, the coaling station which reminds one of the West Coast of South America, barren dreary green. Nothing to please except a national curiosity called Washington Rock, a portion of a mountain which presents a remarkable profile of the face of Gen. Washington. Our next stopping place was Lisbon. Here we got rid of the Portuguese troop which we took on board at Rio, and felt very thankful when they were gone. We saw at Lisbon the English fleet, some fine churches, some old Moorish ruins, the King's palace, &c. but the utter want of trees, parks, or anything of that sort rendered the appearance of the country unpleasant to one accustomed from his earliest infancy to the tall trees and enormous forests of North America.

On the 4th of this month we arrived at Southampton, I took leave of the Oneida as soon as possible, and felt extremely delighted when I found myself in a quiet room at the hotel. During the whole passage we had but one stormy day, and that was the last, coming up the Braz. channel. Among the persons employed on board the Oneida I cannot forget to mention an old lady, who attended to the sick and took good care of the children. She worked very hard, from early in the morning till late at night—Mrs. White—long may she live and never be annoyed with any little 'no quiero.'

Was two days in Southampton. Went to visit Gen. Rosas, but was disappointed, as the old gentleman was away from home. Yesterday I arrived in this city, and in my next I will tell you what I see in London. So, good bye for the present,

Yours, &c.

JOHN BEVERIDGE.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

From Mendoza we have important news of a large Indian invasion in the south. No particulars are at hand, but there is much reason to fear that whenever they come they will give much cause for serious alarm.

The rumour spread yesterday in the Bolsa of General Urquiza's death has turned out, as we imagined, a genuine 'bola.'

Intelligence reached town yesterday that Cacares had invaded the Province Corrientes, in one of its northern Departments, burning and sacking several undefended villages. A Major Romeriz had been killed in attempting to resist this vandalir invasion. Major Obligado with a body of troops was on the point of starting from Goya in persecution of this notorious outlaw.

No steamer from the sister city yesterday: consequently no files. The announcement by telegraph of the rejection of the 'very last' scheme for settling the money question in Uruguay was received with satisfaction in mercantile and financial circles.

In another column will be found most interesting particulars in reference to the cost of the Paraguayan war, which we have extracted from the columns of a colleage. What has it not cost in addition in mental agony, ruined hopes, and the innumerable ills that international strife ever brings in its train?

It is said that the townspeople of Colonia are very anxious to have a bull-ring established in the vicinity of their town by next summer. If such be the case, we trust that the Government and local authorities will use all their influence and power to prevent the introduction of such a demoralising, brutal, and cowardly sport into a hitherto orderly town; indeed, this institution should be altogether banished from every civilised land.

From the distant province of Tucuman, the intelligence is not altogether satisfactory. Complaints are made against the Executive for violation of the Law of Elections, with a view of securing the nomination of new Governor for a relative of the actual Governor.

Mr. Wheelwright, by latest accounts, was in Cordova busily engaged in promoting the works of the railway station.

A Mr Farrier has succeeded in domesticating in the islands of the Paraana the black-necked swan. He has several couples of them living peaceably on his ponds, fed on grain, vegetables, &c.

Our colleague, the "Courrier de la Plata," gives the following sad intelligence:—The French barque Bretagne 500 tons, bound from Buenos Ayres to Bordeaux, was run into and sunk by an English vessel near Bahia. Although a boat was immediately put to sea, only seven of the crew, with the captain's wife, were saved, the captain himself and the rest of his crew being drowned, notwithstanding all the efforts made to save them. The shipwrecked people were placed on board the French mail packet to Bordeaux.

Madame Uberti's farewell concert has been unavoidably postponed to Thursday next, the 20th instant.—The great popularity which her uncommon artistic merits have secured for her among our musical connoisseurs, coupled to the many amiable qualities that distinguish her in private society, will no doubt fill every seat in the Coliseum on that night. The concert, the program of which will be found in another column, is also full of attractions, not the least of which is that Madame Uberti will sing some English songs, the pronunciation of which she gives with remarkable accuracy. The well known and popular pianist, Mr Pfeiffer, will on the occasion make his first appearance in public since his return from the States; in short, we can promise a real treat to all who will attend the Coliseum on that night.

In Congress no debate of any importance has yet taken place. The first will most likely be on the question of San Juan, which is at present under the consideration of the Committee of Constitutional Affairs. The latter has in view of the gravity of the matter, been increased for the occasion by the addition of Senators Mitre and Basan.

As one of our best known brokers was walking down Calle San Martin two days ago at an early hour in the morning, as he came in front of Cabral's livery stables, he saw that a lottery boy had deposited a bundle of lottery tickets on the corner stone at the entrance gate, and while the boy was busy showing the 'extracto' to a customer, a coachman from the yard slily approached from behind and walked away with all the tickets. The poor boy on discovering his loss gave vent to a wild howling, and accused his customer of being the thief. Our friend, who had witnessed all that passed, went up to the lad, and while telling him that he had got hold of the wrong man, advised him to be patient, that all would be right. Our friend desired Mr. Cabral should be called, but was told he was asleep, whereupon he waited patiently, and when the coachman who had perpetrated the theft emerged from a back yard, he quietly collared him and said he should not stir. The man tried to bully our friend, and put on an air of offended innocence; but the broker courageously stuck to him, when the noise occasioned brought out Mr. Cabral, who on hearing the accusation laid against one of his coachmen, vouched by so respectable a party, at once ordered to have the man's room searched, and in his trunk were found the stolen lottery tickets. Mr. Cabral, on this irrefragable proof turning up asked the broker what punishment he wished to inflict on the culprit, but our friend stated he had nothing to do with him, but hoped Mr. Cabral would now know that he had a thief in his house, and it was for him to take the measures he deemed proper.

The match between Rabioso and Old Warden, which the committee of the Jockey Club had resolved should be run on the 16th inst. to decide who should receive the stakes, has been put off to the 25th of May. For the same day another match has been arranged, between Quien Sabe and Pegasus, once round for $5,000, and we are led to believe that other races will be got up for the occasion, which, if the weather is propitious, will bring together on the Belgrano Downs almost as large a concourse of visitors as were there at the last meeting.

We hear from our colleague the 'Eco de Cordoba' that a gentleman who owns a large estancia in the mountains of Cordoba, has stumbled upon an earth which possesses the remarkable property, when mixed with water, of turning it into excellent ink. As no name is given of the person who has made this wonderful discovery, or those who have witnessed it, we shall await further details to give it the weight it would deserve if really true.

Seldom have we seen Colon Theatre so full as it was on Thursday night for the debut of Mlle. Siebs, of which a full account we publish in another column by the pen of one of our most capable musical reviewers. We can only add, that Mlle. Siebs' success has been genuine and splendid, for which we beg to give her our most cordial felicitations.

The celebrated case of Rohl, Lamas & Co. *vs.* Don Jaime Pasque, has, after all the litigation and expense to which it gave rise, been amicably and satisfactorily settled. We have often raised our voice in the interests of the mercantile community, begging the members thereof to ponder well ere bringing their causes before the slow, and in some cases, almost incompetent tribunals of the country. Why should not every dispute between men who live on terms of amity, and meet each other every day, be arranged in a similar way, through the medium of an arbitration society formed of our foremost merchants? It is absurd, it is criminal to waste thousands in law, when you can have your cause better and more quickly adjusted by your own friends. We should much like to see this idea of forming an arbitration society at once taken up by our leading mercantile men. We believe the same house has another suit at present pending involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The following is an exact copy of a little bill sent to a member of Parliament by an English cobbler in one of our cities:—

Squire ...., Dr. to J. W....n, shoemaker.

		£	s.	d.
Dec. 14	Clogged up Miss....	0	0	10
,,	Heel-tapped Madam	0	0	3
17	Mended up Miss....	0	0	2
,,	Toe-tapped Master..	0	0	8
,,	Soling the Maid....	0	0	6
,,	Putting a piece on Master.....	0	0	2
18	Bound up and put a piece on Madam..	0	2	3
,,	Turned up, clogged, & mended the Maid	0	1	6
24	Tapping Madam....	0	0	8
,,	Stitching up Miss Kitty.....	0	0	6
		£0	7	6

Received the *contents!*—J. W.

The bill appears to us to be extremely moderate for the amount and nature of the work done. It is, indeed, another 'sign of the times' to see an M.P's family obliged to wear mended boots; for it is remarkable that the head of the family has taken good care that *he* will be neither 'turned up' or toe-tapped' by J. W.; he probably buys his boots in the metropolis during the session.

ON 'CHANGE.

May 14, 1869.

Ounces,	400
Sovereigns,	122½
Patacones,	25
National Bonds	54½

The Bond market ruled a shade firmer to-day. The bears stopped selling short, and this caused an immediate let up in the market: business is so dull that money is still a drug, and with every appearance of remaining so for several months to come; in fact, the only check seems to be the rate of exchange. There is a very general belief that the present low rate cannot be maintained owing to the dull state of our export trade' but keen observers are of opinion that so long as the war lasts exchange must, of necessity, keep up. Owing to the movements of the army and the heavy expenses incurred, Proveduria bills are now beginning to come down. Yesterday some very large drafts arrived; they are all, however, by Messrs. Lezica & Lanuz, who may be said to rule the exchange market at present. It was very freely rumored that some £45,000 in army bills were passed to-day at 49, but on enquiry, we learned that such was not the case, although bills for large amounts had certainly arrived.

Some idea of the state of the Bond market can be arrived at when it is known that one party, whose total capital is only thirty thousand patacones, has been able for some time to keep prices up—in fact, limited as is the number of speculators, still more limited is the number of bonds in brokers' hands.

The state of the country and the general state of trade is not such as to justify the present prices of National Securities; but money finds such little employment in the legitimate demands of trade, that the surplus capital in the Banks must either lie idle in the vaults of the banks or be advanced upon bonds at 9 per cent. per annum. With an easy money market it is impossible to drive bonds down, and many believe that during the dull winter months money will continue easy. No one buys estancias or farming stock at present.

The demand from the Wool Plazas, which formerly had a great effect on the money market, is now so trifling that one broker can carry in his hat all the paper money required to pay for a week's business, and it is with much satisfaction people observe a corresponding falling off in imports.

There is still much said about the impending emission to meet the deficit adverted to in the President's message; the figures published by the 'Tribuna' were too obscure to satisfy commercial circles, but it is said that the general feeling of Congress is opposed to further emissions, and in the Deputies no bill authorizing an emission of bonds has the slightest prospect of being passed.

Bond sales to-day—24,900 cash at 54¼. Sales in the liquidation at 54⅛. For 30th May, 70,000 at 54⅛. For 30th June there is still great speculation, 125,000 sold at 54¼. Prices for this date opened at 54¼, went up to 55, and closed at 54⅜. In the liquidation sales at 55.

In the Foreign debt there have been of late some transactions, and prices have risen to 50, at which rate there are buyers. The sales within the last few days have been done as follows:—70,000 at 45. 5.000 at 47, and some small amounts at 48.

Owing to the unfavorable weather the Mendoza has been unable to discharge in Montevideo. She is expected up to-morrow.

Freights may cease to be quoted. It was said on 'Change to-day that some bales were taken up by French liners at 7 francs; and it is a noteworthy fact that whilst it costs $80 per bale from the Boca to the outer roads, the freight from the roads to Europe is only $35. This is a veritable sign of the times.

The hay business continues to be very brisk, and by yesterday's steamer large orders have come down.

The Poitou (Bonnemason's line) is expected hourly. For her homeward trip nearly every berth has been engaged. She brings out a small steamer to trade in this port to Messrs. La Forque.

The telegrams from Montevideo to-day reported exchange somewhat better, gold the same, and a small business done in hides and wool.

Mr. Burmeister reports the following sales during the past month—

10,000 fanegas wheat from rivers at 190 to 210. Price to-day 195.

1,200 ar mestiza wool, South, at 45.
4,000 ar, E. Siano, coarse, at 13 rls.
400 lambs at 33,
5,000 ar various lots, 40 to 44.
Horsehair, good lots, South, 160.
Horsehair, inferior, 150.

In horsehair there has been a decline in the European market.

On the 27th inst a small estancia property in Pilar will be sold by auction at the Juzgado by order of the Court. The stock comprises about 2000 sheep valued at $8, some horses, mares and milch cows; all probably will go for a song.

In the same partido some 5000 sheep were put up at auction by the judge, the owner having died, but no bidder could be had.

The creditors of Larroque and Blanson are notified to send in their claims to the sindico Antonio Devotto.

The creditors, &c. having claims on a graseria in Chascomus; also on some flocks of sheep in the partido of Magdalena belonging to the estate of E. Capdevilo are notified to send their claims within ten days from date.

What with the unfavorable weather and the advices from the home markets, the wool markets were to-day deserted. The French buyers who of late have been supporting prices, state that their orders have been suspended. Owing however to the extremely low rate of freights by the French liners, 7s 6d per ton, a rate hitherto unknown in Buenos Ayres, there is some inducement for shippers. There is a growing belief however that the President who pays much attention to industrial matters will propose to Congress the immediate abolition of the export tax on wool. Should this most necessary step be taken it will immediately facilitate the export trade of that article, and if holders are willing to accept present prices there can be little doubt on the abolition of the export tax the present stock of wool will at once move off; the extremely low freights coupled with the low rate of exchange, must doubtlessly have a beneficial effect on the wool market; furthermore, all the North wool may be said to be in, and the only wools expected now are from the far South, for the most part inferior lots, which owing to the flooded state of the camps will be detained for some time on the other side of the Salado. The stock of all wools at present in the market is roughly estimated at 1,200,000 arrobas. Some of the finest wools of the province are still lying in deposit, holders refusing to accept the low prices; as there is no improvement to expect for some time in the European markets, it is probable that these lots will now be sold.

May 14th.

Our special reporter at the South Plaza reports the following sales:—

Wool.

1000 arr mestiza fine	50¢
800 do do	48
900 do good mezcla	39
900 do do	37
1000 do do	35
1000 do fine mestiza	54
300 lambs wool	35
400 do	40
2000 deposit	49

4 lots at 38, 44, 45, 48 arr.

Dry Hides.

200 good campo $136 pesada.
150 matadero, 138.
3 lots at 130, 133, 135.

Sheepskins.

315 doz campo mezcla, 115.
305 doz matadero, 122.
5 lots at 60, 67, 73, 75 and 80.

Horse Hair,

4 lots at 156, 160 and 168 arr.

Grease and Tallow.

One lot in bordalesa in shipping order, at 14½r. silver.
Another in pipas 15r. silver.
280 arr. in panzas, $36½.
Sebo pisado, 27.

Maize—new.

1200 fanegas at 63.

Wheat.

One deposit, $205 fan.

Capones and Sheep.

4 troops at 18, 22, 38 and 30.

Lambs for the Market.

220 at 14 per head.

Empty Bordalesas.

700 at 90 each.

N.B.—The Plaza very dull, some wool sold to-day at $40—could have obtained 60 two moths ago.

1. 15 p. m.—Arrived Chascomus train. All right. No rain outside.

DEATH.

March 31, at 19 Lower Sherrard-street, Mountjoy-square, in his 85th year, David Flinn, late of Buenos Ayres.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

To-day—For Montevideo, at five, the steamer Rio Uruguay.

To-day—For Rosario, San Nicolas, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., the steamer Capitan. Prices Reduced.

To-morrow—Asuncion, Humaita, Corrientes, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from port, the steamer Proveedor.

To-morrow—For Rosario and San Nicolas, only cargo, the steamer Espigador.

To-morrow—For Gualeguay, Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports, at ten, a.m., from the Station, Retiro, the steamer Lujan.

Agents—A. MATTI AND PIERA, Cuyo, 36½.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

For Rosario and intermediate ports—The Solis, on Mondays and Fridays, by the ten a.m. train.—Rubio and Foley, Agents.

STEAMPACKET TO LEAVE.

Every Thursday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m., the British steampacket Saturno.

Every Sunday for Salto and intermediate ports at 10 a.m., the British steampacket Saturno.

Mensagerias Fluviales Reconquista, No 99.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

For Rosario, the American steamer Edward Everett, Captain J. O. Morse, Sunday, 10 a.m., May 16. Passengers and freight.

For Colonia, British steamer Whiteinch, on Monday 17, at ten a.m.

Agency: Henry Dowse, No. 67 Calle Mayo.

NORTHERN RAILWAY

NOTICE.

On and after the 17th instant, the Train leaving 25 de Mayo at 6.10 p.m., for Belgrano, and the Train leaving Belgrano at 6.55 p.m. for Retiro, on Week Days, will be discontinued.

HENRY CRABTREE,
106,2p,my15 General Manager.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL,
30—RIVADAVIA—30

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

IT IS NOT A DYE

It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the head, and prevents the hair falling off.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST RESTORER EVER USED.

IT CONTAINS NO OIL.

It promotes the growth & strength of the Hair, giving it the lustre and health of youth.

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

CRANWELL, Chemist,
30—Rivadavia—30
Montevideo:
W. CRANWELL & CO.,
139 25 de Mayo.
69,1m,my9

MR. WILLIAM WEBSTER.

LETTERS for the above-named are lying at No. 11 Calle Maipu, Buenos Ayres, and No. 63 Calle Rincon, Montevideo. 35,8p,my8

Shipping Intelligence.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARISO LINE.

The (New) S.S. MAGELLAN,
3,000 Tons,
600 Horse-power,
Lieut. C. H. SIVELL, R.N.R.,
Commander,

Is expected to arrive in Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 25th of May, and will be despatched shortly after her arrival, taking Passengers, Specie, Parcels, &c., for Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent, Lisbon, St. Nazaire, and Liverpool.

This magnificent and commodious Screw Steamer, fitted with all the latest improvements, is now on her first voyage, and being the largest and fastest steamer on the route between Europe and South America, presents unequalled accommodation and advantages for First, Second, and Third-class Passengers.

RATES OF FARES:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Rio de Janeiro	£12	£ 8	£ 5 10
St. Vincent ..	32	25	17 10
Lisbon	35	25	17 10
St. Nazaire ..	35	25	17 10
Liverpool....	35	25	17 10

The usual reduction made for Children and Servants of Passengers.

Return Tickets available for Twelve Calendar Months from date, will be issued to First-class passengers only, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

Freight on Specie One-half per Cent.

From the month of June proximo, one of the Company's Steamers, under Contract with the Chilian Government, will be despatched monthly [instead of Bi-monthly, as formerly] for Liverpool, Valparaiso, and intermediate ports of the route; and for this Monthly Service there are now in course of completion the Patagonia, Andes, and Cordillera, Screw Steamers of the same class and description as the Magellan.

The next Steamer due in Montevideo is the new Screw Steamship "Patagonia," to sail for Valparaiso on or about the 10th June.

For further particulars, please apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Bates, Stokes, and Co.; or to the Brokers;

HUMPHREYS and CLARKE,
Calle Zavala, No. 30,
Montevideo.

93,12p,my14

REDUCTION IN FARES

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line, under Postal Contract with Her Majesty's Government and that of Brazil.

Tycho Brahe	1848 tons.	Humboldt	..1346 tons.
Hipparchus	..1840 "	Flamsteed	..1376 "
Kepler	....1499 "	Copernicus	..1397 "
Galileo	.....1525 "	Saladin	.... 510 "
Newton	....1074 "	La Plata	....1393 "
Ptolemy	....1115 "	La Plata	....1194 "
Halley	.....1347 "	Donati	....1182 "
Memnon	....1209 "	Pascal (new)	1876 "

Biela, Olbers (building.)

The S.S. LAPLACE,
1194 Tons,
Captain HUDSON.

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for Antwerp, calling at Montevideo, Santos, and Rio de Janeiro, on or about FRIDAY, the 21st May.

The "LAPLACE" will proceed to, and take cargo for, Havre, should sufficient inducement offer.

At Santos she will meet and will transhipp passengers for Lisbon to the Steamer "Donati," of the same Line.

Passengers for England will be landed at Southampton.

The new S.S. PASCAL,
1876 Tons,
Captain JOHNSON,

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for Liverpool, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia, on or about MONDAY, the 24th MAY.

Cargo will be Received on Board until Noon on the Day of Sailing.

Wool will be taken via Liverpool for London, at 35/ per 40 cubic feet.

Parcels and Specie at the Office of the Undersigned until ONE P.M., of said Day.

Freight on Specie: One-half per Cent.

Letters to be sent through the Post-office only.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

First-class to Liverpool	£ 35 sterling
Southampton	35 "
Do. Lisbon	30 "

The usual allowance made to families.

Steerage Passages: One-Half.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for TWELVE MONTHS, issued to all parts on favorable terms.

Apply to the Agents
Messrs. DARBYSHIRE KRABBE, and CO.; or the
Brokers,
JOHN P. BOYD and CO., San Martin 56

The LAPLACE is intended to leave Montevideo on the 22d, and the PASCAL, on the 25th May. 56,15p,m9

FOR LIVERPOOL,
The beautiful new clipper Barque
JANE AND DOROTHY,
349 Tons Register, A 1 at Lloyd's,
And is one of the fastest vessels in Port. Has three-fourths of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch.
Apply to Green, Le Rossignol, and Co.
86,1w,my12

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF SCIURANO AND CARREGA,
30 CALLE CANGALLO.
For Montevideo, the splendid Oriental Steamer
AMERICA,
Captain BOSSI.
Will leave this port every Tuesday and Saturday, at five p.m., carrying passengers and cargo, returning on Tuesdays and Fridays.
9,xp

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF RUBIO AND FOLEY.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 12.
The Steamer Solis, will leave for Rosario and intermediate ports, from the Tigre, on Mondays and Fridays, by the 9.30 train, returning on Thursdays and Mondays.
She has splendid accommodation for passengers, cabin and steerage, and we offer first-rate treatment.
The Steamer Aguila will leave for Victoria every week, carrying cargo and passengers. The cargo is received at the sailing vessel prices.
For further particulars apply to the Agents, Rubio and Foley, 12 Calle Mayo 180. xp,a4

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE

For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.
Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Julio 35. 285,xp,my1

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES

FOR ROSARIO.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Passengers and Freight.

THE SPLENDID AMERICAN STEAMER

EDWARD EVERETT.

Captain JOHN O. MORSE.

Will leave the Inner Roads for Rosario, via Las Palmas, touching at San Nicolas every Sunday, at Ten a.m. Returning, will leave Rosario every Wednesday at Four p.m., arriving at Buenos Ayres on Thursday, at Eight a.m. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Fare to SAN NICOLAS ..... $ 4
Do. ROSARIO 6
Do. FREIGHT 6

Forward Passage Half Price.

For further particulars apply to the Agency, HENRY DOWSE
76 Calle 25 de Mayo. a2

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 36½ CALLE CUYO.

The Steamers of this Agency will run as follows:—

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The Steamer Lujan will make two round trips a week, leaving the Tigre on Thursday and Sunday, in combination with the 10 a.m. train from the Retiro, and returning on Wednesday and Saturday. Railway tickets gratis.

ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS—The splendid Steamer Capitan will leave every Tuesday and Saturday, in combination with the 10 a.m. train, from the Retiro, and returning on Monday and Friday.

The Steamer TALA will leave every Tuesday from the Tigre, in combination with the 9½ a.m. train from the Retiro, calling also at Zarate, Baradero, and San Pedro, and returning of Friday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR PARANA AND SANTA FE—The Steamer Estrella, in combination with the Lujan, will leave from Rosario every Friday and Mondays at two p.m., and returning to Rosario, on Friday and Monday.

FOR GUALEGUAY DIRECT.—The steamer Dolorcitas, in combination with the Lujan, will leave every Sunday, returning on Saturday.

FOR SAN NICOLAS AND ROSARIO—Only Cargo—The Steamer Espigador will leave every returning on

FOR BARRADERO, SAN PEDRO, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS—The Steamer Tala every Monday and Friday, in combination with the 10 a.m train from the Retiro, and returning on Sunday and Thursday.

FOR ZABATE, BARADERO, and SAN PEDRO.—The steamer Tala, in combination with the 9½ a.m. train from the Retiro, will leave every Saturday from the Retiro, and returning on Monday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer RIO URUGUAY, will leave every Saturday at five p.m. returning on Tuesday.

FOR SALTO and INTERMEDIATE PORTS The steamer Rio Uruguay will leave every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning early on Saturday

FOR ASUNCION DIRECTLY—Calling at Corrientes and all intermediate ports, the steamert Proveedor and Cisne, will leave alternately every Sunday at ten a.m., returning every Wednesday.

For further particulars apply to the Agents Matti and Piera, 36½ Cuyo-street.

FOR HAMBURG
The fine Hamburg Barque,
TAI LEE, 200 Tons,
STEHR, Master.
Now discharging in Port, will load for the above destination. Has still room for light freight.
Apply to GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO., 85 Reconquista. 48,15pmy6

NOTICE.

THE Dancing Classes at 96 Calle Independencia, will commence on Tuesday, June 2d. For Children, at Six o'Clock. For Adults at Eight.
Early application respectfully requested.
99,6p,my14

A LADY [moving in the best circles] lately arrived from England, and about to return, wishes to take home a few young ladies to educate with her own daughters, under the careful superintendence of a Governess, assisted by the first Masters. Inclusive terms for young ladies above twelve years of age, £100 per annum. Under twelve, from £80 to £90. Satisfactory references. Address E. G. B., Standard Office.
101,3p,my15

A LETTER of much importance for Mr James Dowling, at 48 Reconquista.
87,3p,my13

A FURNISHED SALA and BEDROOM to be Let, in No. 122 Calle Esmeralda.
91,3p,my13

FURNISHED ROOMS—To be Let, in the Residence of an English family, a fine Sala and several well-furnished Double and Single Bedrooms, with windows to the street. Board if required. Apply at 68 Calle Maipu.
66,5p,my9

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, to Let, in Calle Corrientes 273, two Bedrooms and the Parlour with two windows facing the street.
279,15puy1

PARA ALQUILAR—Una hermosa pieza amueblada, con servicio, para hombre solo, en la Calle del Parque No. 214, entre Suipacha y Artes. 8'—3p m13

TO LET, two nice-furnished Rooms, at 175 Calle Maipu. 85,3p,my13

TO LET, some very comfortable, newly-furnished Bedrooms. The principal Bedrooms have all nice places and gas-lights, and are nicely carpeted; also a comfortable Sala, just preparing. Board and attendance if required. Calle Temple, up stairs and down. The square between Mayo and Reconquista, in the house of an English family. 75,6p,my11

TO LET, Furnished and Unfurnished Apartments. Apply at 84 1/2 Calle Parque.
60,6p,my9

TO HEADS OF SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.—A Gentleman who has had nearly 30 years' experience in teaching, could devote two or three hours every afternoon, to the teaching of English and Spanish. Apply by letter, addressed No. 139 Standard Office. N.B. Ladies taught writing in a few lessons. 60,1m,a10

THE Parents of James Martin, Whitesmith who left England for Paraguay, in the year 1864, would be glad to hear of his well being. Their address is still Henry-street, Birkenhead, England. 65,14p,my8

RESIDENT GOVERNESS—A young Lady is desirous of engaging as Teacher, in a respectable family, where the children are young. For information concerning branches taught, and other references, please apply to Miss J., care of the Rev. Samuel Adams; or of A. J. Towers, Montevideo. 54,15p,my8

SERVANT—Wanted, a Girl with good recommendations, to mind a child. Apply 53 Calle Piedras. 77,3p,my11

A German and his Wife, without children, want employment, the Man as Coachman or Gardener, his Wife as Cook. Both speak English, Spanish, and French. Further particulars at Calle Temple, No. 109.
103,3pmy14

MUCAMA.—Se necesita una—Ocurrir á la Calle de Independencia, No. 25.
98,3p,my14

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, a situation as good Plain Cook; in an English or German family. Apply at 160 San Martin.
106,3p,my14

WANTED, a Single Man, as Partner in a Pulperia, on a well frequented high road in the Banda Oriental. Persons who can manage a like business, and are willing to invest in it a capital of 8700 m/n, will please address to Mr R. Rudolph, Cantineria Oriental, Mercedes, B.O. where all necessary information will be given.
50,5p,my8

WANTED, an English Girl for a Children's a German family. Apply at 360 Calle Esmeralda. 79,8p,my11

WANTED, a female Servant. Apply at 22 Calle Florida. 90,3p,my13

WANTED, a Housemaid, at 272 Calle Corrientes. 75,3p,my 1

WANTED, a Plain Cook, for a small family to go a short distance from the Southern Railway; also a married couple for general work about the place. Apply at 194 Calle Potosi.
76,3p,m11

WANTED, a Man Cook, for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Apply at 106 Calle Piedad. 43,8p,my8

WANTED, a House maid, Apply at No 8 Calle Piedras. 71,3p,my0

TOOTH-ACHE—A THING OF THE PAST.

PAIN STOPPED,
NERVE DESTROYED,
TOOTH PRESERVED,
By using

Which Immediately Cures the TOOTHACHE, And destroys The Sensitive Nerves of DECAYED TEETH, Rendering Extraction Seldom necessary.

MURRAY'S NERVONE.

Sold by
CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66
159,xp,a18

PROTECTION TO THE COLONISTS OF THE ENGLISH COLONY OF "SAN CRISTO,"

Alto Uruguay, in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul.

WATERED BY FOUR RIVERS.

500 Colonists of all Nations required.

Messrs. SAMUEL HUGGINS and CO. having obtained from the President of the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, by order of the Minister of Commerce, Agriculture, and Public Works, of the Imperial Government of Brazil, the concession of a Tract of Land, with five leagues frontage on the River Uruguay, and extending inland ten leagues, its natural boundaries being the Rivers Nhucará on the North, and Santo Cristo on the South, with the intention of colonisation, hereby invite all good and honest men, of whatever nationality, to come and establish themselves, subject to the following advantageous conditions:—

The allotments will be given gratuitously, the measurement and placing of land-marks being paid by the Colonist. Each Lot will contain 300 'brazas' frontage, by 600 'brazas' deep, being about 300 English acres, more or less.

The situation of the Colony is in 27 deg. 30 min. south latitude. The climate is exceedingly temperate and healthy. The soil is extremely fertile, producing in abundance corn, beans, wheat, tobacco, Irish and sweet potatoes, cotton, mandioca, &c. The Forest produces an abundance of excellent wood for building purposes, &c., such as cedar, louro, sabrinva, spé, angico, &c. The yerba mate tree also abounds. The Rivers intersecting the Colony are very numerous, having sufficient fall to drive any kind of mill. All sorts of Game abounds; deer of different classes, (sabali), armadillos (pacas), &c. In the Lakes and Rivers, ducks, geese, and fish of every kind, common to fresh water, are found. The classes of fruit trees comprise not only those usually found in the Tropics, but many varieties of European fruits, such as apples, pears, plums, &c.

The Colony is within the bounds of the Municipality of the "Cruz Alta," and belongs to the Parish of "San Angelo," where any person desiring information about the Colony may apply.

The interior of the Province is very thinly populated. It consists of dense virgin forests and immense tracts of clear land, with abundance of good pasturage. These Lands are chiefly inhabited by San Paulo cattle drivers, miners, and ambulant dealers of yerba mate. The trees which produce the latter belong usually to Government, and are let out at the rate of one rée (the twentieth part of an American cent.) per 'braza cuadrada,' or about forty square feet. The inhabitants are generally very hospitable, and heartily agree with the colonists in their idea of settling and developing these rich and fertile districts. To the south of the Cruz Alta the country is well populated by rich planters and breeders of immense herds of horned cattle, horses, and mules.

Its means of communication are three:—First. From Montevideo to Buenos Ayres by steamer or river craft, to the Colony. Second. By steamer from Porto Alegre (Brazil) to Rio Pardo or Cachveira, and from there by land to the Colony. Third. All those in bullock carts starting from Pelotas, Rio Grande.

The Society is expecting a large number of immigrants from different parts of England, some of which are already on their way out. They also expect out very soon some German families, and some of other nationalities. The present inhabitants of the Colony shall enjoy the same privileges as the intending Colonists.

All Lumber, Timber, or Wood of any kind fit for exportation, shall belong to the Colonists, and the owners of the Grant, in equal parts: the latter will provide means for conveying same to port of shipment; the other expenses of shipment, freight, &c., to port where said merchandise can be sold, shall be divided in equal parts between the Colonist and the holder of the Grant.

The intending Colonists must pay their own passage and expenses, in order to arrive at the Colony.

The Society cannot at present offer any other guarantee than the free cession of the land, foreigners of all nations enjoying all the advantages that can be offered to natives of the soil. When the Colonist takes possession of his lot he will receive a provisional title to same until the regular measurement be concluded, after which he will receive the legal titles properly drawn out and certified, from the owners of the Grant, or the Society which they represent.

The Society will give annual Premiums to those who produce the greatest quantity of cotton, sugar, rum, tobacco, grain, &c.

All cattle or other kine belonging to the Colonists will be pastured on lands belonging to the Colony, and set apart for the purpose, the expenses of same being defrayed by the Society or owners of the Grant.

The Society will always have its representatives at the Colony to receive the Colonists and distribute the Lands, and at the same time oblige themselves to supply all the agricultural implements that may be required, at the lowest possible price, and to do all in their power to promote the interests of the Colony, both individually and collectively. The Society will also supply cattle or other animals, at the following prices and conditions, viz:—Cows with calf, $16 each; bulls untamed, $12 each; do. tame, $18 to $20 each; mules unbroken, each $25 to $30; broken, $18 to $20; colts unbroken, each $8 to $12; horses tame, $18 to $20; mares $1 50-100; sheep, 40 cents. These animals can either be paid for in cash upon delivery, or by timber, lumber, or any other merchantable article produced on the premises.

To millers or manufacturers who may wish to establish factories of yerba, &c., the Society guarantee a square league of ground, either on the margin of the River Uruguay, or on any other river within the Great at Colonist's option.

To those who establish saw mills two leagues will be given.

All sorts of workmen and artisans, especially furniture-makers and waggon-builders, are specially invited. They had better bring funds to some extent. Their interest and their property will be guaranteed by the Society.

Parties requiring further information can apply at the Saltena Steam Packet Office, where tickets can be obtained; or to the Agent,

JOSE P. WELLS,
No. 5, Calle Defensa.
4p,1m

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

From the 23rd Day of MARCH, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTS.												RETURNS.											
	A. M.	P. M.																					
Buenos Ayres	7 30	3 30																					
Plaza Constitucion	7 42	3 42																					
North Barracas	7 50	3 50																					
South Barracas	7 53	3 53																					
Lanus	...	...																					
Lomas de Zamora	...	...																					
Burzaco	...	...																					
Glew	...	...																					
San Vicente	...	...																					
Donselaar	...	...																					
Ferrari	...	...																					
Jeppener	...	...																					
Altamirano	...	...																					
Juan Gara	...	...																					
Chascomus	...	...																					

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 23rd day of March, 1869, and until further Notice, the Trains will Run as under:—

DEPARTS.																								RETURNS.																							
	A. M.																								P. M.																							
Buenos Ayres	8	0																							3	30																						
Plaza Constitucion	8	20																							3	40																						
North Barracas	8	42																							4	10																						
South Barracas	8	50																							4	20																						
Lanus	8	53																							4	30																						
Lomas de Zamora	...																								4	40																						
Burzaco	...																								4	50																						
Glew	...																								5	0																						
San Vicente	...																								5	10																						
Donselaar	...																								5	20																						
Ferrari	...																								5	30																						
Jeppener	...																								5	40																						
Altamirano	...																								5	50																						
Juan Gara	...																								6	0																						
Chascomus	...																								6	10																						

Sundays and Holydays the Trains will run half hours, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., between Buenos Ayres and Barracas only.

These are the Holydays:—All Saints, San Martin, Concepcion, Christmas, New Year's Day, Adoration, and Holy Week.

No tickets will be issued or parcels received at the Barracas, except for Calle Lima, Plaza Constitucion, Barracas al Sud, and Lomas.

No extra charge will be made for the Tramway for passengers, per Railway, provided with proper tickets.

Passengers can procure tickets for any Station on the Line at the Lima Terminus.

Passengers travelling on the Tramway without a railway ticket, must pay $5 first-class, and $3 second.

The Tramway may also be used as Omnibus from Lima to Plaza Constitucion, people getting up and down at any point, except when full of passengers for train.

The cars will stop at any moment between Lima and Constitucion, to take up passengers.

Passengers for Barracas may get up at any point between the Stations above-mentioned, at the following tariff:—

Single—First Class	$5
Second Do	3
Return—First Class	$7
Second Do	5

Monthly tickets issued for the Tramway, Barracas, Bursaco, and Glew.

PASSENGER FARES

From 15th October, 1868, until further notice.

	1 Cls. Single.	2 Cls. Return.	1 Cls.	2 Cls.
Buenos Ayres, Boleteria Central, 117 Calle Lima, Plaza Constitution	$3	$....	—$....	$....
Barracas	5	3—	7	5
Lanus	10	7—	15	10
Lomas de Zamora	15	10—	25	15
Bursaco	20	15—	35	26
Glew	25	20—	40	30
San Vicente	40	30—	60	45
Donselaar	50	40—	75	60
Ferrari	65	50—100		13
Jeppener	75	60—115		17
Altamirano	90	70—135		501
Gandara	110	80—165		500
Chascomus	110	90—165		925

THE ADMINISTRATION.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 | INCOME, £110,000.

LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings. Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of produce.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details, from 11 to 3 daily, No 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
a31 General Agent of the Company

MR. DAVID STEWART
Formerly of Messrs. Stewart Rowell, Stewart & Co., of Aberdeen,
And now Merchant,
72 MARK-LANE, LONDON, E.C.,

Having for many years employed a thousand hands in the manufacture of Home Goods, and having a connection extending over 40 years in the first European Markets, desires to receive direct consignments of Horns and Bones.

Cash Advances will be made on them through Banks on the spot.

Consignments of all Produce received, and orders for the purchase of European Goods executed.

72 Mark-lane, London, E.C.
Mar h 10, 1

Boca, Barracas, and Ensenada Railway,

Between Venezuela and Barracas Bridge.

From and after THURSDAY, July 9, inclusive, the Trains will Run as follows:—

DEPARTURE.																								RETURN.																							
Stations.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		Stations.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
	1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2			1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2		1 & 2	
	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.			A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
Venezuela	7	50	8	20	9	10	9	40	10	10	10	40	11	10	11	40	12	10	12	40	1	10	1	40	2	20	2	50	Barracas Bridge	7	30	8	0	8	30	9	0	9	30	10	0	10	30	11	0	11	30	12	0	12	30	1	0	1	30	2	0
Boca	8	0	8	30	9	20	10	0	10	30	11	20	11	50	12	30	1	0	1	30	2	0	2	30	3	0	3	30	Tres Esquinas	7	35	8	5	8	35	9	5	9	35	10	5	10	35	11	5	11	35	12	5	12	35	1	5	1	35	2	5
Barracas Bridge	8	30	9	0	9	50	10	30	11	0	11	30	12	0	12	30	1	0	1	30	2	0	2	30	3	0	3	30	Boca	7	43	8	13	8	43	9	13	9	43	10	13	10	43	11	13	11	43	12	13	12	43	1	13	1	43	2	13
Tres Esquinas	8	35	9	5	9	55	10	35	11	5	11	35	12	5	12	35	1	5	1	35	2	5	2	35	3	5	3	35	Venezuela	7	55	8	25	8	55	9	25	9	55	10	25	10	55	11	25	11	55	12	25	12	55	1	25	1	55	2	25
Venezuela	8	45	9	15	9	45	10	25	11	15	11	45	12	15	12	45	1	15	1	45	2	15	2	45	3	15	3	45	Barracas Bridge	8	0	8	30	9	0	9	30	10	0	10	30	11	0	11	30	12	0	12	30	1	0	1	30	2	0	2	30

• Trains stop at Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos, when there are Passengers for these Stations Passengers wishing to alight at either of these Stations must inform the Guard at the preceding Station on entering the carriages. Without this notice the Trains do not stop.

HENRY CRABTREE,
GENERAL MANAGER.
Retiro Station, 4th February, 1869.
34,xp,o2

JOB PRINTING

(IN ALL LANGUAGES.)

JOHN ANDERSON

Is in a position at present to undertake every description of Job Printing:—Circulars, Handbills, Merchants' Bills of Lading, Commercial Notices, and Pamphlets.

The Public will find (on trial) that all Work will be executed with neatness and despatch. Prices moderate.

☞ Orders taken at the STANDARD OFFICE 74 Calle Belgrano. myl2,

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The NATIONAL BANK in LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND issue LETTERS of CREDIT,

Payable in the

RIVER PLATE,

To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be paid at the current Rate of Exchange, without any charge.

Similar LETTERS of CREDIT may be obtained from

LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO.,
10 Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, LONDON;

And from

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE.,
PARIS. all, xp

SOCIETE GENERALE DE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.

NE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILE A BUENOS AYRES

El Paquete a vapor POITOU de 3000 toneladas de primera clase, saldra para Marsellas y Génova el 20 de Mayo con escala en:

Rio Janeiro, Gibraltar, Marsella, Génova.

	ps.		ps.
GIBRAITAR 1a clase mje	5000	2a clase mje	2000 80
MARSELLA " " "	6900	" " "	2800 80
GENOVA " " "	6150	216 " " "	2000 80

Por flete y pasage ocurrir a los Sres. Consignatarios, Calle Bolivar No. 76.

J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

feels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126, xp

LIBRERIA AMERICANA

74—CALLE FLORIDA—74

English Books & Stationery.

Just received a large and well assorted Stock of English Books, comprising Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical Do., Agriculture, Gardening, &c., and a large variety of Standard Works; also Spanish Books, suitable for Schools, Atlasses, Youman's Chemical Charts, together with an assortment of Stationery, which will soon be considerably enlarged.

74—CALLE FLORIDA—74

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Hugo Brunge.
" " Estanislao Frias.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
118, CALLE PIEDAD (Upstairs).

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
MARCH 1st, 1868.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 2,803,772·59.
No. of Policies, . . 2,716 | Securities, $f.947,002·41

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company, 118, Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY.
23—CALLE DEFENSA—23.

The undersigned respectfully request Subscribers to Newspapers and Magazines ordered through them, to call and pay without further delay their Subscriptions ended during the years 1867-8, and also those payable in advance for the year 1869, already due, and as yet not paid for; otherwise he shall be under the necessity of suspending immediately their Periodicals.

WHY HAVE GREY HAIR?

L. L. JONES AND CO.'S DEPOT.

NO OIL.

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

NO DYE.

58 AND 60—FLORIDA—58 AND 60
270,m15 xp

SANTA FE RACING CLUB.

SANTA FE RACES.

To be held at Roldan on the 27th of May, 1869.

STEWARDS:
A. Schloepfer, W. F. Cookson F. Goodricke, H. L. Reynard, E. Tietjen, R. B. Brown, James Watt, and Luis Lamas, Esqrs.
JUDGE.
W. Seymour, Esq.
STARTER,
W. Wheatly.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
J. S. Cunningham, Esq.

FIRST RACE.
Twelve o Clock, Noon.
The Rosario Cup, a Silver Cup, value, $100 bol, with $50 Bol. added to a Sweepstakes of $20 Bol. each. The winner to pay $20 Bol. to the fund. 10st. each. Ten squares. Gentlemen riders.

SECOND RACE.
Half-past Twelve p.m.
The Great Argentine Stakes. Entrance, $30 Bol. each, with $300 Bol. added. Open to all riders. No penalties. Weight, 11st. 7lbs. each. Thirty squares.

THIRD RACE.
One o'Clock p.m.
The Santa Fé Hurdle Race. Entrance, $15 Bol. each, with $100 Bol. added. The winner to pay $20 Bol. to the Fund. Eight hurdles four feet. Weight, 12st. Twenty squares.

FOURTH RACE.
Half-past One, p.m.
The Rosario Stakes of $200 Bol., to a Sweepstake of $25 Bol. each added. No penalties. Winner pays $30 Bol. to the Fund. Weight, 11st 7lbs. Twenty squares flat. Gentlemen riders.

FIFTH RACE.
Two o'Clock, p.m.
A Sweepstakes of $10 Bol. each, with $150 Bol. added. Winner to pay $20 Bol. to the Fund. Weight, 10st 10lbs. Seven squares.

CONDITIONS.
1st. All intending Gentlemen Riders must forward their names to the Secretary on or before the 15th May next, when a meeting of the Stewards will be held to decide whether they are qualified to ride or not.
2d. All disputes to be referred to the Stewards, whose decision will be final in every case.
3d. Jockeys are obliged to ride in topboots, white breeches, silk jacket, and cap.
4th. The winner of any Hurdle Race, value £100 Bol, to carry 7lbs extra.
5th. Winners of any English race, nett value $200 Bol, or of two, value $100 Bol, to carry 7lbs extra, of one, value $100 Bol, 4lbs extra.
6th. Entries to be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Santa Fé Racing Club, at Messrs Cunningham and Pearson, Calle Aduana, Rosario, enclosing the Entrance Money, and giving full particulars of the colors and marks of the horses, as well as the colors of the riders, on or before Eight o'Clock p.m. of the 15th of May.
7th. Unless three horses start, no added money will be given in any of the above races.
N.B. Newmarkes rules strictly adhered to.

COGNAC.

JULES ROBIN AND CO.

PRICES REDUCED.

Sole Agents and Importers,
JOHN BEST, and Brothers,
No. 92 Calle Rivadavia.
165,xp m18,

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

I HEREBY give Notice that any Accounts rescripted by J. L. Grissam ['Reb'] for me on and after the 21st March last, will not be recognised by me, as he ceased to have any connection with my Establishment at that date; and I have further to notify, that unless all outstanding accounts contracted prior to the 24th March, are not paid within fifteen days from this date, will publish the names of defaulters in the 'Standard.'

ANDREW A. CHALLIOL,
No. 1 Paseo de Julio, corner of Rivadavia.
Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1869. 13,15p,my2

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY AND COFFEE-HOUSE,
DE "LA MARINA."
No. 1½ PASEO DE JULIO,
(Under the Hotel Argentino.)

LIST OF DRINKS:

COCKTAILS.

Brandy,	Magnolia,
Champagne,	Port,
Gin,	Sherry,
Hunky Dory.	Whiskey.

PUNCHES.

Roman,	Sherry,
Rum,	Whiskey.
Brandy,	Gin,
Claret,	Port.

SANGAREES.

Claret,	Port,
Haut Brion,	Sherry.
Hock,	

JULEPS.

Brandy,	Rum,
Gin,	Whiskey.
Mint,	

SLINGS.

Brandy,	Rum,
Gin,	Whiskey.

TODDIES.

Brandy,	Whiskey.
Gin,	

FANCY DRINKS.

Bowery Slip,	New Orleans O.K.,
Egg Nogg,	Stone Fence,
Floating Island,	Shell-road Time.
Kiss me Quick,	Tom and Jerry.

BOTTLES.

Ale,	Sherry,
Do. ½ Bottles,	Port,
Porter,	Champagne,
Do. ½ Bottles.	Do. ½ Bottles.

All the newest and most approved French, English, and American Drinks in their season. Luncheons, Snacks, Hot Coffee, &c., from Eight a.m. to Twelve p.m.

Cards, Chess, Drafts, &c., on the premises.

Served by
TOMMY EDWARDS.

JUAN BAUTISTA LA BARTHE.
287,xp,my2

AUCTION SALE,
BY
MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

At the Naval Store of the late Mr. P. Mahon, Paseo Julio, No. 40, by order of his widow.

On Monday, the 17th inst., at eleven o'clock a.m., will be offered for Sale, by Public Auction, all the Stock of the above-mentioned Store, consisting of a varied assortment of naval stores
52,10p,my8

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers,
Plaza Once de Setiembre,
59—Calle Piedras—59
Buenos Ayres. 194,xp,m21

NOTICE.

A Religious Meeting, for the benefit of English-speaking seamen and others interested will be held every Sabbath in Montevideo, Calle Zabala, No. 179, at Four o'Clock p.m. Friends of the seamen are respectfully requested to call attention to this Notice. 42,18p,m16

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND Co.
101--Cangallo--103
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling. in lotteries, and other frivolities

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No 103 Calle Cangal from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book. in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

CONDITIONS

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.%) her annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourt—Once the money deposited exceeds weny-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver. the depositor, if he wished can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth | In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

REMOVAL.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

HAVE
NOW OPENED
THEIR
NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES,
No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA,

WIFFLETREES FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES

FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES.

HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLERS

BEST STEEL PRUNING SHEARS.

BILL HOOKS.

HAY FORKS.

FLY TRAPS.

FIRE GRATES.

FARMERS' BOILERS.

ALL TOOLS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
COOKING STOVES.

WALNUT, SPRUCE, CHERRY, WHITE PINE, MAHOGANY.
A Magnificent Assortment of Different Thicknesses.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co.,

83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda,

BUENOS AYRES.

WAREHOUSE
OF
MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

LUMBER YARD.

And a Large Assortment of Goods not mentioned.

SAUSAGE STUFFERS, WAGGONS, JACK
MEAT CUTTERS (Large and Small Sizes),
BLINDOLATS, WHEEL-BARROWS,
CARPET FOLDING CHAIRS,
GRINDSTONE FIXTURES,
GRINDSTONES, SUET
MACHINES, CHAIN
PUMPS, JACK
SCREWS.

AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES.
SHOVELS.
SPADES.
PICKS.
AXES.
SCYTHES.
HAMMERS.
HATCHETS.
UNION WASHING MACHINES.
WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS. HOES
HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHU
HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.
,67,3ps81 w

139 — MAIPU — 139

Horticulture and Nursery from Angers,

GUSTAVE HAMONET.

Reference to Messrs. PAUL LADVOCAT and CO.,

Large Assortment of Shrubs and Plants of all kinds:
Camelias, Rhododendrum, Magnolias, Aspidistras, Azulia, Rose Trees, Podocapús, Jasmine, Wiegelia Altéa Clematites, Kennedia Aristolochee, Pivoine Andromédes Agnus Castus, Azerolers, &c. &c.

FRUIT TREES OF ALL KINDS:
Pear, Apple, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape; all sorts.
Vine Plants for Wine Growing.

FOREST TREES:
Oak, Linden, Ash, Elm, &c.

FLOWER ROOTS:
Pancratium, Anemones, Renonculus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Tigridia, Muscery, Ixia, &c.
Magnificent Collection of Dahlias and Glayeuls.
Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
Bruyére earth for Camelias, &c.

All these Plants have arrived from France, and are in Pots for some months past, and all flourishing.

For Sale at
139 —— MAIPU —— 139

GUIGNOLET AND CACIS LIQUOR FROM ANGERS.
247,xp,my2

LONDON, BRAZIL, BELGIUM, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

[LIMITED.]

NAMES OF STEAMERS:—

CITY OF LIMERICK,	CITY OF RIO JANEIRO,
CITY OF BUENOS AYRES,	CITY OF BRUSSELS.

This Company, having concluded a Contract with the Belgian Government, for the term of Ten years, commencing 1st March 1868, will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

From London, 28th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, 17th; Montevideo, 20th; Rio Janeiro, 27th; to Falmouth, Antwerp, and London

Passengers, Parcels, Specie and Mail for England, will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this Port, for London or Continent at through rates.

Passage money to London, £40; to Antwerp, £40; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight on Specie one-half per cent payable here.

The MENDOZA is the next Steamer expected.

☞ All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann, Fair, & Co., or to
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.

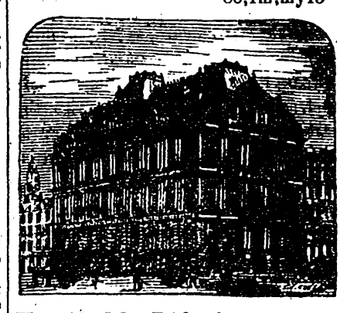
BOARD OR LODGING BY THE MONTH OR BY THE DAY.

From $30 per day and upwards.

Mrs. ROBERTS having taken a very large House, at No. 37 Calle Defensa, situated in the centre of Buenos Ayres, begs to intimate to the Public generally that she is in a position to afford accommodation according to their wishes, either with a Suite of Rooms or Private Apartments
78,1m,my1.3

TURMEAU
AGENT.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS'
BRISTOL BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO
77 — Piedad — 77
88,1m,my13



Equitable Life Assurance Society.

No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Sum Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, $47,020,134.

INCOME—$4,500,000.
CASH ASSETS — $7,000,000.

PURELY MUTUAL—All Profits annually divided among Policy Holders.

Five modes of applying Dividends:
1. Permanent Increase of Policy,
2. Term Increase of Policy,
3. Permanent Reduction of Prem.
4. Term Reduction of Prem.
5. Limitation of number of Premiums to be received.

These Privileges are granted by no other Company.

The ratio of the EQUITABLE'S total outgo for Deaths and Expenses, to Cash Premium received for the last five years, is less than that of any other Company for the same period.

President—WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER,
Actuary—GEORGE W. PHILLIPS,
Vice-President—HENRY B. HYDE,
Secretary—JAMES W. ALEXANDER.

Local Board in Buenos Ayres:
Srs. SAMUEL B. HALE,
" Dn. MANUEL J. GUERRICO,
" " AMBROSIO P. LEZICA,
" " TOMAS ARMSTRONG.
Treasurer in Buenos Ayres:
SAMUEL B. HALE, 24 Calle Reconquista.

TWICE A WEEK.
BRITISH STEAMER
WHITEINCH.
FOR COLONIA.

ARRIVES in this port every Sunday at 12 (a.m., leaving this on Monday at 10 a.m.; returning here on Wednesday at 12 a.m., and leaving the same day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving in the Colonia at 6 p.m., and leaving the following Thursday for Montevideo.

TARIFF.
Colonia..... $4,
Small parcels (encomiendas). &c. received in the Agency of
HENRY DOWSE,
67—25 MAYO—67.
21 | xp a3

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
91—CALLE SAN MARTIN—91

Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa.)

In the Studio of the undersigned, Likenesses of every description are taken daily at very moderate rates. On exhibition some superior views of this country (vistas), as also a splendid collection of the works of the great Artist, Thorwaldsen, taken from the original in his Museum at Copenhagen.

German, English, Spanish, and the Scandinavian Languages spoken by
GEORGE HOLTZWEISSIG.
17,xp,my4

DONOVAN AND BENTHAM,
Wool and General Produce Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA— 3.
225,12m,a21

NATIONAL EXHIBITION AT CORDOBA,
(ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.)

The National Commissioners of the Exhibition, to take place in the City of Cordoba (Argentine Republic), have the honour to invite constructors of every kind of Machinery appropriate for rural industries and agricultural and mining purposes, &c., to exhibit their handiwork in said Exhibition.

Space will be allotted for said Machinery, free of any charge, by the Commissioners, on application, and every facility, not interfering with the established order and good administration will be likewise offered.

For the information of those persons who may be desirous of exhibiting their Products or Manufactures, the following articles, taken from the General Instructions issued, are herewith transcribed:

ARTICLE 3d.

Exhibitors are specially recommended to send to the Board of Directors, before the 1st of September, 1869, a detailed list of all the article which they purpose exhibiting, and state the space more or less which these may occupy in metres or square yards.

ARTICLE 5th.

It will be convenient for exhibitioners of Machinery, as far as may be in their power, to determine their motive power, the average price, their approximate cost of conveyance to Buenos Ayres or Rosario, with any other detail which it may be convenient to know for the furthering of the industry to which they are to be applied.

ARTICLE 7th.

All the articles must be despatched, addressed to the National Commissioners of the Exhibition or to the Provincial Commissioners in Rosario, in which case the latter will have instructions to receive them. These articles must arrive in the City of Cordoba on or before the 1st of FEBRUARY, 1870, the opening of the Exhibition being fixed for the 17th of APRIL of the same year.

The Offices of the National Commissioners of the Exhibition are at No, 151 Calle Peru, Buenos Ayres.

For further particulars Exhibitors are requested to apply directly to the Commissioners, or to any of the Argentine Consuls abroad.

NATIONAL COMMISSIONERS:
President:
EDUARDO OLIVERA.
Vice-President:
BERNARDO DE YRIGOYEN.
Treasurer:
JOSE MARTINEZ DE HOZ.
Secretary:
GEORGE P. CRAUFURD.

German Burmeister, Manuel Ocampo, M. A. Montes de Oca, Gervacio A. de Posadas, Daniel Maxwell, Rufino Varela, Antonio M. Alvare Dechenales. 276,1m,a30

HISTORY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
By FREEMAN.

The Second Volume of this History was lent by Mrs. Thomas Drysdale to a friend some years since. The party to whom it was lent would confer a favor by returning the same to the Office of the 'Standard,' or to Calle Moreno, No. 62. 45,6p,my8

The STANDARD—PRINTED and PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING at the *Standard Printing-Office* 74 CALLE BELGRANO, BUENOS AYRES, by the PROPRIETORS and EDITORS, M. G. & E. T MULHALL.